Performance Report of the

# CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND FISH & GAME COUNCIL

for the year ended 31 August 2019

Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to Section 26X of the Conservation Act 1987



2 December 2019

The Hon. Eugenie Sage Minister of Conservation Parliament Buildings WELLINGTON

Dear Minister

I have the honour to submit, pursuant to Section 26X of the Conservation Act 1987 and Section 44A of the Public Finance Act 1989, the Performance Report of the Central South Island Fish and Game Council for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Yours faithfully

Dr Andrew Simpson

Chair

Central South Island Fish and Game Council

#### CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND FISH AND GAME COUNCIL:

Stephen Bannister Matthew Hall

Allan Brooks Daniel Isbister (NZ Councillor)

Paul Centofanti Linn Koevoet
David de Joux Craig McKenzie

Chanaide Fulton Andrew Simpson (Chair)
Steve Gerard John Henry (Ngai Tahu)

Brent Growcott

#### STAFF:

Chief Executive - Jay Graybill
Office Administrator - Bernadette Dolan
Fish and Game Officers - Rhys Adams
- Jayde Couper

- Hamish Stevens - Mark Webb

Resource Officer - Angela Christensen

#### COUNCIL OFFICE:

32 Richard Pearse Drive, Temuka PO Box 150, Temuka 7948

Tel: (03) 615-8400 Fax: (03) 615-8401

 $Email: \ csi@fish and game.org.nz$ 

www.fishandgame.org.nz

## MISSION STATEMENT:

"To manage, maintain, and enhance sportsfish and game resources on a sustainable basis in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters".

# Central South Island Fish and Game Council Chair's Report December 2019

I am pleased to present this twenty-ninth Annual Report on behalf of the Central South Island Fish and Game Council for the 2018/2019 financial year.

Water management, habitat restoration, trout and salmon enhancement, and RMA processes have again dominated the activities of the CSI Council and Staff over the past year.

In addition, Council has made significant progress in implementing the recommendations for policy and procedure improvements that came out of a performance audit initiated by New Zealand Fish and Game Council.

## **Audit Report**

The final report of R Bruce Robertson Limited on "Review of aspects of governance and management of Central South Island Fish and Game Council" was delivered in April. The Report was clear that: "Based on a detailed review of documentation provided and a series of interviews, nothing has come to the attention of the audit that confirms or indicates that the set of complaints can be substantiated." Several constructive recommendations were made in the Report, however, for updating or improving Council's governance arrangements.

I am pleased to report that Council has made good-faith efforts to act on those recommendations and has adopted a new Governance Policy and Risk Management Policy and is close to finalising a new Conflicts Management Policy and Delegations Policy.

## **Salmon and Trout Habitat Restoration**

Major habitat restoration projects have continued in the Region for salmon and trout. These include major flow diversion works in the Waitaki River to restore salmon spawning and rearing habitat in a 4-km section of side-braids. It is too early to observe increased use by spawning salmon and particularly with the depressed state of the salmon fishery. CSI Staff have noted, however, that significant spawning beds have been created with the preferred depths, velocities and substrate for ideal spawning and juvenile rearing habitat. These areas also contain large riffles and long, deep pools that were previously too deep and too fast under pre-existing flows. These areas will be ideal for food production and as attractive trout fishing destinations. This restoration work is funded by Meridian Energy.

Trout spawning habitat restoration works were undertaken in the Upper Ohau River with the goal to restore it to its previous blue-ribbon status as a trout fishery. This involved addition of about 400m³ of ideal-sized gravels that substantially increased the available spawning area in the Upper Ohau. A positive redistribution of about 20% of spawning to the improved gravels was noted. This is expected to increase food-producing area as well as juvenile trout production. This work was also funded by Meridian Energy.

## Sea-Run Salmon Management

The CSI Council remains deeply concerned about the state of the sea-run salmon fishery and is addressing the decline in spawning numbers as a matter of priority. Advice from overseas and New Zealand salmon management experts has made clear that the "wild" run must be protected. Therefore, measures need to be put in place to get more salmon to the spawning grounds, which can only be achieved by reducing the harvest. North Canterbury and Central South Island Fish

and Game Councils have jointly initiated the first step toward reducing the harvest by reducing the length of the salmon fishing season and introducing a one fish per day limit.

In a significant new item of work, CSI Fish and Game Officer Mark Webb has assessed the salmon runs based on 26 years of data. Mark has advised the National Sea-Run Salmon Committee (the Salmon Committee) on an adaptive management approach to set intermediate targets, with the goal of further reducing the wild run harvest. The most effective way to do this is by introducing a season bag.

This has allowed the Salmon Committee to focus on justifying and implementing a clear regime for managing angler catch as its first priority with intermediate targets based on improving numbers of spawning salmon. A season limit bag for salmon is likely to be a major component of how these targets are met.

## Salmon Enhancement

Volunteers for the two volunteer-run hatcheries in the CSI Region continued their enthusiasm to enhance the angler catch in the Rangitata and Waitaki rivers. These include the Riparian Enhancement Trust, at McKinnons Creek on the Rangitata and the Waitaki Riparian Enhancement Society on the Waitaki. These near-mouth hatcheries have Salmon Committee support as they essentially provide a hatchery-origin "put and take" fishery near the mouths of their respective rivers and increase survival of wild-run salmon headed to the up-river spawning grounds. Both hatcheries are investigating the option of rearing on 200 – 300 juveniles as "brood stock" as a source of eggs in 2-years' time.

I wish to thank all of these groups and the many volunteers who have contributed to these habitat restoration and species enhancement projects. Their efforts are greatly appreciated by CSI Fish & Game.

## **RDR** Consents

CSIFG's involvement in the RDR appeal wrapped up this year after four days of Environment Court ordered mediation. The consent order for the fish screen was issued by the Court in March, requiring RDR to construct a mechanical rotary fish screen within 30 months of the commencement of the resource consent. The remaining matters of the appeal focussed primarily on issues related to sediment arising from the water take. CSIFG experts engaged with the appellant's and RDR's experts to refine two monitoring plans for the river with parameters around the monitoring and reporting of river geomorphology and fine sediment in the river. Benthic macroinvertebrate surveys also make up part of the monitoring programme.

Monitoring will take place from Klondyke to the sea with "baseline" monitoring required over a period of three full and consecutive years prior to the taking of any water followed by "operational" monitoring, and a further three full and consecutive years of monitoring after the first abstraction of water. The gathered information will inform how sediment behaves in the river and any operational management responses considered necessary should the monitoring results identify a meaningful increase in fine sediment deposition that is causing adverse effects on water quality, habitats and ecology of the river. The settlement of the appeal now sits with the Judge until Rūnanga's appeal is heard in the Environment Court in 2020.

## **Bowyers Stream Prosecution**

In December 2017, the Council laid charges against Environment Canterbury under s 26ZJ of the Conservation Act, for allegedly disturbing the spawning ground of a freshwater fish. The waterway in question, Bowyers Stream, is a salmon and trout spawning habitat and provides

trout angling opportunities. The stream is now included in proposed Plan Change 7 as a Schedule 17 Salmon Spawning Site. The matter was settled out of court in September 2019.

## Plan Change 7 to the Operative Land and Water Regional Plan (PC7)

PC7 encompasses both region-wide provisions and provisions related specifically to the Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora (OTOP) Zone to address water quality and quantity. CSI lodged a comprehensive submission on matters relating to fish passage, livestock exclusion, vegetation clearance and earthworks, nutrient management, instream works, Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR), water quality, and water quantity. The inclusion of additional Schedule 17 Salmon Spawning Sites was also part of the plan change and is a matter that CSIFG has been working on for some time. The submission totalled 36 pages and was informed by expert analysis, technical documents and reports, the OTOP Zone Implementation Programme Addendum, and the s 42A report.

## National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

CSI lodged a submission on the Draft National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, Proposed National Environmental Standards for Freshwater, and the Draft Stock Exclusion Section 360 Regulations. The submission called on the Government to be progressive leaders in freshwater management and cited several examples around the CSI Region where freshwater and ecosystems do not represent a healthy state, suggesting the need for improved policies and standards to protect these resources.

## **Passing Members**

It is with deep regret that I note the passing of Frank Hamilton, a past Member of the CSI Council, and David de Joux, a sitting Council Member. Frank served on the CSI Council for 21 years, from 1994 to 2015. During that time, he served for 13 years on the New Zealand Fish and Game Council as the appointee from the CSI Region. He also served as an Honorary Fish and Game Ranger for CSI Fish and Game and as an Honorary Fisheries Officer for the Ministry for Primary Industries. Frank was an avid angler and gamebird hunter with a particular passion for the Rangitata River and salmon.

David was elected to the Council in November 2018 and immediately took on the role of Chair of the CSI Council. He was a keen angler with a particular interest for trout fishing in the Opihi River.

Both Frank and David served our region faithfully and strove to protect and restore our fish and game resources. Each of them was committed to the values of Fish and Game as an organisation and contributed to its role in managing and protecting those resources.

## Council, Staff, and Volunteers

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Council Members for their support over the last year, in particular Daniel Isbister as CSI's NZ Council appointee. The time and effort involved in being a NZ Council Member is significant and Daniel's commitment is greatly appreciated.

I also wish to thank Jay Graybill and the CSI Staff for their effort, commitment, and professionalism, delivering again on a very full Operational Work Plan.

Finally, I thank also the honorary rangers, licence agents, clubs, Trusts, and volunteers whose contribution to the work of Fish and Game is truly valued. Much of the work of Fish and Game would not be possible without your hard work.

Thank you

Andrew Simpson Chair, CSIFGC 9 December 2019



# Central South Island Fish and Game Council FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the year ended 31 August 2019

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# Central South Island Fish and Game Council STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the year ended 31 August 2019

The Council and Management of the Central South Island Fish & Game Council, accept responsibility for the accuracy of and judgements used in the preparation of the following Performance Report, and the establishment and maintenance of systems of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance of the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In our opinion, the information set out in the following statements and attached notes to these statements fairly reflect the financial activities and performance of the Central South Island Fish and Game Council, for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Chairman

Chief Executive

2/12/2019

Date

# Central South Island Fish & Game Council ENTITY INFORMATION

## For the year ended 31 August 2019

Legal Name of Entity:	Central South Island Fish & Game Council
Type of Entity and Legal Basis (if any):	The Central South Island Fish & Game Council was created under the provisions of the Conservation Law Reform Act 1990.

## Entity's Purpose or Mission:

The Central South Island Fish & Game Council was established on 4 May 1991 for the purposes of management, maintenance, and enhancement of sports fish and game in the recreational interests of anglers & hunters.

## **Entity Structure:**

At balance date the Council had ten Councillors who are elected three yearly by the people who purchase adult fishing and hunting licences within the Council's region. The Council meets at least six times per year to direct the Council's management and to make its policy decisions. The Council employs seven full-time staff based in Temuka.

## Main Sources of the Entity's Cash and Resources:

The Central South Island Fish and Game Council derives its revenue from the sale of fish and game licences, interest, contracts, grants, donations and miscellaneous sales.

## Contact details

Physical Address:	32 Richard Pearse Drive,
Postal Address:	P O Box 150 Temuka
Phone/Fax:	(03) 615-8400 (03) 615-8401
Website:	www.fishandgame.org.nz

## **Statement of Financial Performance**

	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2019	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$
REVENUE				
Fish and Game licence sales	1	1,552,508	1,599,234	1,629,824
Grants and donations	1	-	-	500
Interest	1	25,222	30,867	31,436
Funding & Reimbursement Revenue	1	45,324	10,500	45,220
Other revenue	1	52,862	30,200	93,756
<b>Total Revenue</b>		1,675,916	1,670,801	1,800,736
EXPENSES				
Outputs				
Species management	2	90,560	61,100	60,181
Habitat protection & management	2	76,375	12,000	159,439
Angler & Hunter participation	2	17,920	11,300	13,966
Public interface	2	1,439	2,000	1,311
Compliance	2	14,241	12,000	8,238
Licensing	2	65,594	72,366	69,599
Council	2	7,357	3,000	2,780
Planning & reporting	2	9,681	12,700	11,882
Overheads		ŕ	,	ŕ
Employee related costs	2	580,041	582,838	572,187
Depreciation	4	40,724	-	38,613
Other expenses	2	86,404	71,800	74,993
Total Expenses		990,336	841,104	1,013,189
Operating Surplus		685,580	829,697	787,547
Less Other Expenses				
Levies to NZFGC		907,632	907,632	865,699
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(222,052)	(77,935)	(78,152)



## Central South Island Fish and Game Council Statement of Financial Position

## As at 31 August 2019

	Note	Actual 2019	Budget 2019	Actual 2018
		\$	\$	\$
ASSETS				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Bank accounts and cash	3	236,599	34,031	444,120
Debtors and prepayments	3	63,224	116,539	155,433
Investments	3	673,884	650,000	560,577
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		973,707	800,570	1,160,130
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	367,444	367,450	408,168
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		367,444	367,450	408,168
TOTAL ASSETS		1,341,151	1,168,020	1,568,298
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and accrued expenses	3	33,503	34,431	38,322
Income in Advance	3	239,419	200,000	197,052
Employee costs payable	3	10,975	12,134	27,205
Total Current Liabilities		283,897	246,565	262,579
TOTAL LIABILITES		283,897	246,565	262,579
NET ASSETS		1,057,255	921,455	1,305,720
Accumulated Funds	5	678,956	514,456	967,142
Dedicated Reserves	5	378,299	406,999	338,578
EQUITY		1,057,255	921,455	1,305,720



## **Statement of Cash Flows**

	Actual 2019	Budget 2019	Actual
	2019 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
		φ	Ψ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was received from:			
Licence Sales	1,646,466	1,599,234	1,579,768
Grants, donations and fundraising	-		-
Interest	24,654	30,867	34,116
Other revenue	97,989	40,700	147,798
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers	1,287,680	1,165,898	1,267,108
Payments to employees	589,795	582,838	563,624
GST (net)	(14,153)	69,980	16,761
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(94,213)	(147,915)	(85,811)
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING & FINANCING ACTI	VITIES		
Cash was received from:			
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	30,434
Sale of investments/deposits	-	-	272,926
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	44,211
Purchase of investments/deposits	113,307	_	
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities</b>	(113,307)	_	259,149
Net Increase in Cash	(207,520)	(147,915)	173,338
Opening Bank Accounts & Cash	444,119	181,946	270,782
Closing Bank Accounts & Cash	236,599	34,031	444,119



## **Statement of Accounting Policies**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

### **Reporting Entity**

Central South Island Fish and Game Council is a Public Entity under the Public Finance Act 1989 (Schedule 4). The Council was established on 4 May 1991 with the passing of the Conservation Law Reform Act 1990. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 153-6 of the Crown Entities Act

## **Basis of Preparation**

Central South Island Fish and Game Council has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Public Sector) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Council is registered for GST. All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Central South Island Fish and Game Council derives revenue through the sale of fish and game licences, interest, contracts, rentals, grants and miscellaneous sales. All are recorded as revenue in the period they are earned. However, for any grants, where there are unfulfilled conditions attaching to the grants, and use or return obligations, the unfulfilled amount is recognised as a liability and released to income as the conditions are fulfilled.

#### Licence Revenue

Licence revenue is recognised in the period the licence fee is earned, for example, a fish licence sold in August of the current year which relates to the next fishing season is treated as income in advance.

## Grants Received

Grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recorded as it is earned during the year.



## **Statement of Accounting Policies**

## For the year ended 31 August 2019

Other Income

Income from contracts, rentals, and miscellaneous sales are recorded as revenue in the period they are earned.

### **Outputs**

The Council has allocated expenditure based on the 8 output codes - Species management, Habitat Protection & management, Angler & Hunter participation, Pubic interface, Compliance, Licensing, Council and Planning & reporting. These are expensed when the related service has been received.

### **Employee related costs**

Wages, salaries, and annual leave are recorded as an expense as staff provide services and became entitled to wages, salaries.

#### Levies to NZFGC

A levy is paid each year to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council for the administration of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council, or redistribution to other Councils and for advocacy and research.

## Bank Accounts and cash

Bank Accounts and cash comprise cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call with banks.

#### **Debtors and Prepayments**

Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss is recorded as a bad debt expense.

## **Investments**

Investments comprise investments in term deposits with banks.

Deposits with banks are initially recorded at the amount paid. If it appears that the carrying amount of the investment will not be recovered, it will be written down to the expected recoverable amount.



## **Statement of Accounting Policies**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Donated assets are recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the current value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant. Significant donated assets for which current values are not readily obtainable are not recognised.

For an asset to be sold, the asset is impaired if the market price or the equivalent asset falls below its carrying amount.

For an asset to be used by the Council, the asset is impaired if the value to the Council in using the assets falls below the carrying amount.

Depreciation is provided at rates that will write off the cost of the assets over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of the major classes of assets have been estimated as

Buildings Straight Line 40 years (2.5% - 10.5%)
Plant & Equipment Dimishing Value 2-20 years (13% - 33%)
Motor Vehicles Diminishing Value 10 years (20% - 36 %)
Office Equipment Diminishing Value 3-10 years (11.4% - 60%)

### Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

## Game Bird Habitat Stamp levy

Levies of \$6,929 (2018: 6,971) have been collected and are paid to New Zealand Fish and Game Council per the New Zealand Game Bird Habitat Stamp Regulations 1993.

## Employee costs payable

A liability for employee costs payable is recognised when an employee has earned an entitlement. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date. A liability and expense for long service leave and retirement gratuities is recognised when the entitlement becomes available to the employee.

#### **Dedicated Reserves**

Dedicated reserves are non-binding and may be re-assigned by the Council.

#### **Income Tax**

The Council is a Public Benefit Entity and is exempt from the payment of Income tax in terms of the Income Tax Act 2007.



## **Statement of Accounting Policies**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## **Budget Figures**

The Budget figures are derived from the Council budget that was approved at the Council meeting in April 2018.

## Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards applied

The Council has not applied any Tier 2 Accounting Standards in preparing its financial statements.

#### CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with the previous year.

Central South Island Fish & Game Council has elected to report Outputs as direct costs. In previous years the overheads have been allocated across the output areas based on the hours worked within each input. The reason for the change is to show employee costs separately in compliance with PBE\_SFR\_A(PS) requirements, and show direct cost at a value equal to outputs from the Statement of Service Performance.



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

Note 1 : ANALYSIS OF REVENUE	Actual 2019 \$	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Licence sales			and are a fundamental common full film in the use become a street, also at full by t
Fish Licences	1,314,033	1,415,417	1,417,958
Game Licences	190,132	183,817	185,840
Non-Resident Levy	48,343	-	26,026
Total	1,552,508	1,599,234	1,629,824
Grants and donations			
Donations	-	-	500
Total		-	500
Interest			
Other Interest	25,222	30,867	31,436
Total	25,222	30,867	31,436
Funding & Reimbursement Revenue			
NZFCG Reimbursement - Haka	-	-	76
Aviemore Spawning Race	-	-	_
NZFGC Reimbursement - RDR	-	-	32,668
Meridian FOHAU	3,388	-	3,600
Meridian FMERID	41,936	30,000	8,876
Total	45,324	30,000	45,220
Other revenue			
Rentals - huts	139	300	261
Fines/Prosecutions	-		670
Reparations for Fish/Game Offences	19,351	2,000	15,297
Rentals - Wainono Wetland Management	580	7,100	6,957
Miscellaneous Income	3,330	200	24,029
Fish Competitions	183	900	-
Gain on sale/disposal of assets	-	-	17,433
Waitaki Salmon Releases	-	200	-
Winnimem Project	29,280	-	29,109
Total	52,862	10,700	93,756



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

Note 2 : ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES	Actual	Budget	Actual
	2019	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
Species management			
Population monitoring	79,891	49,000	52,803
Harvest assessment	6,762	8,500	3,987
Fish salvage	517	500	560
Regulations	3,391	3,000	2,830
Gamebird Control	-	100	-
Total	90,560	61,100	60,181
Habitat protection & management			
Resource management	66,433	-	149,024
Works & management	3,889	6,500	3,438
Assisted habitat	6,053	5,500	6,977
Total	76,375	12,000	159,439
Angley & Hymtov newticination			
Angler & Hunter participation Access	12 044	4.500	0.201
Newsletters	12,844	4,500	9,201
	3,420	5,000 300	3,300
Training Huts	1 (5)		1 165
riuis	1,656	1,500	1,465
Total	17,920	11,300	13,966
Public interface			
Public promotions	601	1,000	582
Visitor facilities	838	1,000	729
Total	1,439	2,000	1,311
Compliance			
Compliance	1 400	1 000	<i>A</i> 1
Ranging  Ranger training	1,408	1,000	41
Ranger training	879	1,000	1,026
Compliance	11,954	10,000	7,170
Total	14,241	12,000	8,238



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

Note 2 : ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES	Actual 2019	Budget 2019	Actual 2018
	\$	\$	\$
Licensing			
Transaction Fees	12,983	<del>-</del>	15,197
Agent servicing	- -	400	_
Commission	52,611	71,966	54,402
Total	65,594	72,366	69,599
Council			
Council meetings	7,357	3,000	2,780
Total	7,357	3,000	2,780
Planning & reporting			
Reporting	4,400	7,000	5,549
Annual Meeting	-	200	-
Audit fee	5,281	5,500	6,333
Total	9,681	12,700	11,882
Employee related costs			
Salaries and wages	573,565	575,338	566,401
Fringe benefit tax	3,154	3,000	3,150
ACC levies	1,414	1,500	1,434
Staff training and other expenses	1,908	3,000	1,202
Total	580,041	582,838	572,187



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

Note 2 : ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES	Actual 2019 \$	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Depreciation			
Depreciation	40,724	-	38,613
Total	1,200,806	1,165,676	1,182,987
Other expenses			***************************************
Office equipment	6,075	4,200	3,904
Communications	15,768	15,500	16,270
General	3,219	3,500	3,742
Field equipment	3,630	3,500	8,135
Vehicles	29,456	26,800	26,979
Office premises	28,256	18,300	15,963
Total	86,404	71,800	74,993



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

Note 3: ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITES	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018
Bank accounts and cash	<b>.</b>	***************************************
Cash on hand	247	247
Current account balance	114,796	322,438
Savings account balance	121,556	121,435
Deposits held on Call	-	_
Total	236,599	444,120
Debtors and other receivables		
Accounts receivable	36,017	116,139
Prepayments	2,048	2,181
GST receivable	18,420	30,942
Accrued Interest	6,739	6,171
Total	63,224	155,433
Investments		
Short Term Deposits	673,884	560,577
Total	673,884	560,577
Creditors and accrued expenses		
Trade and other payables	33,503	38,322
Total	33,503	38,322
Income in Advance		
Income in Advance	239,419	223,465
Total	239,419	223,465
Employee costs payable		
Annual leave and time in lieu	10,975	11,971
PAYE & Wages owing	-	15,234
Total	10,975	27,205
		<del></del>



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## Note 4: PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

## 2019

Asset Class	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales/ Disposals	Recovered Impairment Gain/Loss	Current Year Depreciation	Closing Carrying Amount
Land	103,349	-	-	-	-	103,349
Buildings	172,067	-	-	-	6,373	165,694
Plant & Equipment	6,462	-	-	-	848	5,614
Vehicles	117,306	-	-	-	29,715	87,591
Office Equipment	8,984	_	-	-	3,788	5,196
Total	408,168	_	-	-	40,724	367,444

## 2018

Asset Class	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales/ Disposals	Recovered Impairment Gain/Loss	Current Year Depreciation	Closing Carrying Amount
Land	103,349	-	-	-	-	103,349
Buildings	178,440	-	-	-	6,373	172,067
Plant & Equipment	7,437	-	-	-	975	6,462
Vehicles	114,918	41,756	30,434	17,433	26,367	117,306
Office Equipment	11,427	2,455	-	_	4,898	8,984
Total	415,571	44,211	30,434	17,433	38,613	408,168



## **Significant Assets Recorded - Source and Date of Valuation**

		Government
Freehold Land	<b>Book Value</b>	Valuation
Field Station Temuka	6,000	65,500
Habitat - Wainono Reserve	75,600	695,000
Habitat - All Day Reserve	5,000	40,000
Office Temuka	13,449	88,000
Akatera Road	1,100	4,500
Poingdestres Road	2,200	9,500
	103,349	902,500
Buildings		
Field Station Temuka	2,350	8,000
Field Hut - Lake Alexandrina	2,777	_
Field Hut - Lake Clearwater	3,819	40,000
Office Temuka	135,022	277,000
Skyline Shed	28,099	-
	172,067	325,000

Significant Donated Assets - Not Recorded



## Central South Island Fish and Game Council Notes to the Performance Report

Note 5: EQUITY	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	
Accumulated Funds	<b>4</b>		
Balance as at 1 September	940,730	1,056,229	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(222,052)	(78,152)	
Transfer to Reserves	(62,857)	(37,347)	
Transfer from Reserves	23,136	-	
Total Accumulated Funds	678,956	940,730	
Dedicated Reserves			
Asset Replacment Reserve			
Balance as at 1 September	181,447	170,125	
Transfer from Accumulated Funds	(11,251)	_	
Transfer to Accumulated Funds	-	11,322	
Balance at 31 August	170,196	181,447	
Non - Resident Levy- Special Fisheries Reserve			
Balance as at 1 September	72,759	46,734	
Transfer from Accumulated Funds (Income)	, -	, -	
Transfer to Accumulated Funds (Expenses)	62,857	26,025	
Balance at 31 August	135,616	72,759	
Habitat Reserves			
Balance as at 1 September	84,372	84,372	
Transfer from Accumulated Funds (Income)	(11,885)	_	
Transfer to Accumulated Funds (Expenses)	-	_	
Balance at 31 August	72,487	84,372	
Total Dedicated Reserves	378,299	338,578	
Total Equity	1,057,255	1,279,308	
1 Otal Equity	1,00/,400	1,4/7,500	



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## **Note 6: COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Commitments**

There are no commitments as at balance date (Last Year - nil )

## **Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees**

During the year a court-approved settlement was reached in the outstanding case. There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at balance date.

(Last Year - The Council is currently involved in proceedings with another party in relation to charges against the Conservation Act for a perceived offense by damage or disruption to areas for spawning during the peak of the spawning season. No tangible outcome is known at this point in time and costs are also unknown. There are no other contingent liabilities or guarantees as at balance date.)



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## Note 7: OTHER

## Revenue with Conditions which have been recorded as a Liability

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N.	0+
1	()

Source of Revenue	Original Amt	Fulfilled Amt	Purpose and Nature of the Condition(s)
Meridian Energy	68,309	87,535	Waitaki Habitat Enhancement
Meridian Energy	4,725	1,125	Ohau Habitat Enhancement
Fish Licences	105,374	105,374	Relates to 2020 season

## Goods or Services Provided to the Entity in Kind

	2019	2018
Description	\$	\$
None	-	-

<b>Note 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</b>		2019	2018	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
				Amount	Amount
Related Party	<b>Description of the Transaction</b>	Value		Outstanding	Outstanding
Rooney	Bird Surveys				
Earthmoving Ltd		-	299	-	-
Rooney	Watiaki Habitat Meridian				
Earthmoving Ltd		-	3,740	-	-

Rooney Earthmoving Ltd is a related party to CSIFGC as Gary Rooney is a Director of Rooney Earthmoving Ltd, as well as Chairperson of the CSIFGC Council.

New Zealand Fish	National Levies	907,632	865,999	-	-
& Game Council					

## Note 9: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There were no other events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report. (Last Year: Nil)



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## Note 10: EXPLANATION OF MAJOR VARIANCE AGAINST BUDGET

Explanations for the major variances from the budgeted figures are as follows:

#### Statement of financial performance

Funding and reimbursement revenue was not budgeted for in total. Prior years accounting standards allowed for netting off of expenses.

#### Statement of financial position

Income in Advance, fish licences and Meridian funding, had the method of calulation enhanced under PBE Standards. Hence unbudgeted.

#### Statement of cash flows

Did not anticipate making investment withdrawls.

### **Budget Disclosure**

The CSIFGC 2015 budget did not include amounts for all habitat protection and management expenses, because in 2014 the Council applied accounting standards which permitted netting off of the revenue received in an agency transaction, thereby leaving a nil balance at year end. In 2015, under the new reporting Standards the Council now separately discloses income and expenditure for those items.



## **Notes to the Performance Report**

For the year ended 31 August 2019

## Note 11: ALLOCATION OF OVERHEADS TO OUTPUT AREAS FOR 2019

In the Statement of service performance, overheads are allocated across the 8 Output areas based on the hours worked within those Outputs over the year. Below is the calculation for distributing the overheads across the output area.

#### **ACTUAL 2019**

	<b>Actual Direct</b>	Allocation of	Total Costs per
Output Area	\$	Overheads	Output
Species management	90,560	128,580	219,140
Habitat protection & management	76,375	188,595	264,970
Angler & hunter participation	17,920	81,758	99,679
Public interface	1,439	63,958	65,398
Compliance	14,241	88,152	102,393
Licensing	65,594	4,975	70,569
Council	7,357	45,956	53,313
Planning & reporting	9,681	105,197	114,877
Totals	283,167	707,170	990,339
<b>Actual Overheads</b>			
Employee related costs	580,041		
Depreciation	40,724		
Other expenses	86,404		
Total Overheads to Allocate	707,169		

## **BUDGET 2019**

	<b>Budget Direct</b>	Allocation of	<b>Total Costs per</b>
Output Area	\$	Overheads	Output
Species management	61,100	142,122	203,222
Habitat protection & management	12,000	232,663	244,663
Angler & Hunter participation	11,300	68,592	79,892
Public interface	2,000	55,971	57,971
Compliance	12,000	70,238	82,238
Licensing	72,366	4,390	76,756
Council	3,000	29,632	32,632
Planning & reporting	12,700	51,032	63,732
Totals	186,466	654,640	841,106
SURPLUS			

Employee related costs 582,838

Depreciation Other Expenses 71,800

Total Overheads to Allocate 654,638



## CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND REGION FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### INTRODUCTION

As required under Section 26X of the <u>Conservation Act 1987</u> and Section 44A of the <u>Public Finance Act 1989</u> Central South Island Fish and Game Council have prepared the following Statement of Objectives and Service Performance for the 2018 - 2019 financial year.

The activities of Central South Island Fish and Game Council are planned under eight output areas detailed in the annual Operational Work Plan. This Statement of Objectives and Service Performance compares actual results against the stated performance measures from the plan. For the purposes of this statement the overhead expenses shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Administration and Salaries) have been allocated to each output area on the basis of the proportion of staff time directly expended in each area.

#### MISSION STATEMENT

To manage, maintain and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters.

Summary of Budget and Actual Income and Expenditure for each Output Area.

		Budget \$			Actual \$		
OI	JTPUT	Total Cost	Income	Net Cost	Total Cost	Income	Net Cost
1.	Species Management	203,222	30,200	173,022	219,140	74,603	144,537
2.	Habitat Protection	244,663	7,100	237,563	264,969	3,910	261,059
3.	Angler & Hunter Participation	79,892	1,200	78,692	99,678	322	99,356
4.	Public Interface	57,971	0	57,971	65,397	0	65,397
5.	Compliance	82,238	2,000	80,238	102,393	19,351	83,042
6.	Licencing	76,756	200	76,556	70,569	0	70,569
7.	Council	32,632	0	32,632	53,312	0	53,312
8.	Planning and Reporting	63,732	0	63,732	114,878	0	114,878
	TOTAL	841,104	40,700	800,404	990,336	98,186	892,150



## **OUTPUT 1 - SPECIES MANAGEMENT**

## Goal

Maintain sustainable populations of harvestable species at levels to provide for angler and hunter satisfaction while mitigating significant adverse impacts of those species.

1110: Species Monitoring and Management - Assess and monitor fish and game bird

populations within the Central South Island Region

	the Central South Island Res	7
Objective 1111	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Salmon & Trout	To present to Council a	Staff completed 5 aerial surveys of live salmon
Spawning	report detailing chinook	and two ground counts of salmon redds and
Surveys	salmon and trout spawning	live and dead salmon in the upper Rangitata.
	surveys in the Region by	Estimated spawning runs into Deep Stream and
	Aug 2019.	Deep Creek were 126 and 249, respectively.
		An aerial redd count was completed on 35
		lower Waitaki River side streams and 4
		mainstream sections identifying 128 redds.
		Total lower Waitaki River spawning was
		estimated to be 161 redds. Report to Council
		August 2018.
		Ground counts of chinook salmon spawning
		were completed in Bowyers Stream (Ashburton
		River), Mellish Stream (Lake Heron), Opihi
		River mainstem and three tributaries, and
		Ohapi Stream (Orari River).
		Trout spawning surveys (redd counts) were
		completed across the CSI Region in the
		mainstems and tributaries of the Ashburton
		Lakes, Hinds River, Ohapi Stream, Lake
		Alexandrina, Kakanui River, Opuha River and
		Lower Waitaki River. Report to Council
		October 2019.

			REDDS	
		2017	2018	2019
<u>SALMON</u>				
Rakaia	Mellish Stream	NS	68	55
Ashburton	Maori Lakes	0	2	2
	Bowyers Stream	8	3	2
Rangitata	Deep Stream	59	71	59
3	Deep Creek	150	89	125
	Sunday Islands	9	22	12
	Erewhon Stream	NS	NS	0
	Black Mountain	11	9	4
	Brabazon Fan	0	0	0
	Rangitata Water Ltd	3	6	0
	Race			
Orari	Mainstream	NS	2	1
	Ohapi Stream	20	9	4



Opihi	Mainstream	25	15	10
	Waihi/Temuka	10	5	2
	Tengawai	10	5	2
	Opuha	23	8	13
	Three Springs	2	3	0
Waitaki	Hakataramea	5	15	3
	Welcome Stream	3	0	6
	Waitaki River	651	281	161
TROUT				
Ashburton Lakes	Ollivers Stream	NS	27	18
	Tinshed Creek	NS	10	6
	Triangle Stream	NS	12	15
	Whiskey Creek	32	15	31
	Maori Lakes	1	5	2
Orari	Ohapi Sth Branch	17	4	5
Opihi Catchment	Waihi-Temuka	16	11	13
Lake Alexandrina	Scotts Ck	180	114	125
	Outlet Creek	91	78	60
Hinds River		Flood	3	2
Opuha River		44	34	36

Objective 1112	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Salmon By-Catch	To attend salmon by-catch	Meetings between commercial and
Meetings	meetings and advocate	recreational partners to the Salmon at Sea
	fisheries interests and to re-	Agreement are held as required. No meeting
	implement CSI's monitoring	was required during the year. No Timaru-
	role on named trawlers and	based fishing vessels subject to the Agreement
	inshore vessels.	fished the Salmon Conservation Area (SCA)
		around Banks Peninsular in the 7 December to
		14 February season. According to MPI,
		Fisheries Management Marine Branch, 240 kg
		of salmon was reported being landed for the
		year by all trawlers landing salmon in New
		Zealand whether subject to the Agreement or
		not. This figure is about 5% of the landing in
		2017/18, which was skewed by the capture of
		salmon from a significant escape of sea-run
		reared commercial salmon in Akaroa
		Harbour. Report to Council February 2019.
Objective 1113	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Gamebird	To present to Council a	The Wainono count was carried out in the
Populations for	report detailing gamebird	leadup to tagging day and showed an increase
Lake Wainono	populations for <u>Lake</u>	over the previous two years for most gamebird
and Wainono	Wainono and Wainono	species, particularly mallards. Report to
Reserves	Reserve by Jul 2019.	Council April 2019.



Objective 1115	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Populations of	To present to Council a	Population trend counts for shoveler duck and
pukeko, shoveler,	report detailing	pukeko were undertaken in compliance with
grey duck,	populations of pukeko,	national guidelines. The 2019 dabbling duck
mallard duck,	shoveler, grey duck, and	survey by aerial transect counts in early March
paradise	mallard duck, paradise	along 350 km of transects across the Canterbury
shelduck, black	shelduck, black swan, and	Plains from Rakaia to Hampden identified an
swan, and	chukar by Aug 2019.	average of 3.7 ducks/km. This was above the
chukar		2010 to 2018 average of 3.1 ducks/km and the
		second highest since surveys began in 2007.
		Report to Council April 2019.
		The aerial drone survey of mallard numbers on
		Lake Wainono was completed in March 2019.
		This survey is completed at the appropriate time
		for the results to be combined with the
		Canterbury Plains dabbling duck survey. The
		estimated mallard population on Wainono was
		4,660 birds compared to 4,380 in 2018. Report
		to Council June 2019.
Objective 1116	Performance Measure	Actual Result
South Island	To review and implement	The National Sea-Run Salmon Committee
Salmon	the South Island Salmon	(NSRSC) has undertaken to consider the Salmon
Management	Management Plan (SMP).	Management Plan as part of its review of salmon
Plan		management. The NSRSC has proposed that
		Fish and Game apply for and implement a
		season limit bag on angler catch to increase
		adult salmon reaching the spawning grounds.
Objective 1119	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Salmon Hatchery	To continue assisting the	A poor return of adult salmon in autumn 2018
at McKinnons	Salmon and Riparian	produced no hatchery-raised yearling fish for
Creek	Support Trust Inc with	release in June/July 2019. Approximately 300
	consent monitoring and	two-year-old salmon are being held at the
	management of the	hatchery as potential brood stock to ensure
	McKinnons Creek	access to eggs and milt when these fish mature in
	hatchery in line with 5-	2020.
	Year Management and	Hatchery-origin fin-clipped salmon accounted
	Enhancement Agreement.	for 30 (9.2%) of 327 angler-caught salmon in the
		Rangitata River in the 2018/19 season. One
		additional McKinnons origin fin-clipped salmon
		was taken in the Opihi from a total of 37 salmon
		caught.
		Reports of half-yearly meeting between CSI Fish
		and Game representatives and the Salmon and
		Riparian Enhancement Trust were provided to
		Council in November 2018 and June 2019.

Sockeye Salmon Spawning  To undertake sockeye salmon spawning surveys in March 2018 to identify peak spawning timing and representative reaches that together can be used to estimate total upper Waitaki spawning population size.  Dijective 11112  Performance Measure Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  To continue with Meridian Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highers works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy. Stemevall, have been identified as the highers works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy. Stone 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki This word, was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water. In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redctiff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.	Objective 11111	Performance Measure	Actual Result
in March 2018 to identify peak spawning timing and representative reaches that together can be used to estimate total upper Waitaki spawning population size.  Dipoctive 11112 Performance Measure  Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  To continue with Meridian Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River.  This includes developing habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki sidentified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been fed directly from a main Waitaki This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redctiff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			Three live-fish counts were carried out by
peak spawning timing and representative reaches that together can be used to estimate total upper Waitaki spawning population size.    Digective 11112	Spawning		
representative reaches that together can be used to estimate total upper Waitaki spawning population size.  **Deficitive 11112**  **Objective 11112**  **Objective 11112**  **Defformance Measure Thouser Waitaki Salmon**  **Objective 11112**  **Objective 11112**  **Pukaki tributaries. External costs for helicopter surveys were shared with Meridian Energy. Report to Council August 2019.  **Objective 11112**  **Pukaki tributaries. External costs for helicopter surveys were shared with Meridian Energy. Report to Council August 2019.  **Actual Result**  **Intensive aerial counts of the salmon spawning in the lower Waitaki River Catchment over the last seven years have identified seven side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  **Council by Jul 2019.**  **The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  **Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m³/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing area. In January 2018 CRC River Engineering and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water. In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redeliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.		1	
together can be used to estimate total upper Waitaki spamning population size.  Waitaki spamning population size.  Performance Measure  Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  To continue with Meridian Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River.  This includes developing habitat perference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  The Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki raid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m²/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitakin Annowater.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			
estimate total upper Waitaki spawning population size.  **Parkaki tributaries. External costs for helicopter surveys were shared with Meridian Energy. Report to Council August 2019.  **Actual Result**  **Parformance Measure**  **Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon**  **Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  **Sonewall, have been identified as the highest works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.**  **Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been carrying 20 m²/s to 30 m²/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m²/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing area. In January 2018 CRC River Engineering and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.		1 ^	
Waitaki spawning population size.  Benmore, 39% in Lake Ohau and 11% in Lake Pukaki tributaries. External costs for helicopter surveys were shared with Meridian Energy. Report to Council August 2019.  Actual Result  Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River.  This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m³/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing area. In January 2018 CRC River Engineering and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			
Dobjective 11112 Performance Measure Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon To continue with Meridian Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  Pukaki tributaries. External costs for helicopter surveys were shared with Meridian Energy.  Actual Result  Intensive aerial counts of the salmon spawning in the lower Catchment over the last seven years have identified seven side stream systems that sustain up to 20% to 45% of all spawning in the lower catchment. These were targeted for salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration by willow removal and flow control.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m³/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.		1	
Objective 11112 Performance Measure Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  Council by Jul 2019.  Report to Council August 2019.  Actual Result  Intensive aerial counts of the salmon spawning in the lower Waitaki River Catchment over the last seven years have identified seven side stream systems that sustain up to 20% to 45% of all spawning in the lower catchment. These were targeted for salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration by willow removal and flow control.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy.  Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m²/s to 30 m²/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m²/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			
Objective 11112 Performance Measure Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  To continue with Meridian Energy Ltd, salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat availability and potential use in Waitaki side streams identified for habitat enhancement. Report to Council by Jul 2019.  The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified as the highest priority for salmon spawning enhancement Meridian Energy. Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m²/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat enhancement in specified side streams of the Waitaki River. This includes developing habitat preference information for juvenile Waitaki salmon for assessing current habitat even targeted for salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration by willow removal and flow control. The Demonstration Channel side-braid system of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall, have been identified seven side were targeted for salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration by willow removal and flow control. The Demonstration Channel side-braid aysthem of the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Works under our joint work programme with Meridian Energy. Since 2013 the one remaining stream in the Demonstration Channel system has been fed directly from a main Waitaki braid and has been carrying 20 m³/s to 30 m³/s. These flows are far in excess of the 2 m²/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and cvalition spawning in the lower Catchment. These were targeted for salmon spawning enhancement the Waitaki River, 10 km upstream from the Stonewall shateurion by willow removal and flow control. The Demonstration Cha			surveys were shared with Meridian Energy.
Enhancement of Lower Waitaki Salmon  S			
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in excess of the 2 m³/s that provides maximum salmon spawning and juvenile rearing area. In January 2018 CRC River Engineering and CSI Staff surveyed a potential diversion channel to take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.		Council by Jul 2019.	
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take excess water back to the Waitaki. This work was completed over 15 days in March 2019 and now provides approximately 4.2km of productive salmon water.  In addition, willow was controlled in the 6.5 km Otiake-Otekaieke side braid and willows were removed from the Redcliff overflow at the Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			
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Stonewall as part of the Meridian/CSI project. Report to Council June 2019.			
Report to Council June 2019.			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Objective 11113	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Salmon To monitor adult salmon No salmon redds were counted in the spawning			
Spawning Race   and juvenile salmon   channel in June 2019. Counts for the last 2	Spawning Race		,
production in the <u>salmon</u> spawning race associated  years were 2 and 1. No ova were available from McKinnons Hatchery for incubation in the		-	1 *
with Rangitata Water Ltd spawning race.		1 -	

	(RWL) development on the	
	south bank of the Rangitata	
	River near Arundel. Report	
Ol: 4: 11114	to Council by Aug 2019.	A / ID I/
Objective 11114	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Otoliths and	To implement a system for	Implemented a system for long-term storage of
scales storage	long-term storage and	otoliths and scales. Historical samples to be
	analysis of <u>otoliths and</u>	entered next year.
Objective 11115	scales. Performance Measure	Actual Result
Objective 11115	To liaise and assist the	
Salmon Hatchery in the Lower	l .	Approximately 40 two-year old salmon have
Waitaki River	Waitaki River Riparian	been retained within the hatchery premises from
wallaki River	Enhancement Society (WRES) to establish and	the progeny of the 2016/17 adult run. These will
	operate a volunteer-based	contribute to the brood rearing programme where some fish are grown-on to maturity at the
	salmon hatchery in the	hatchery as insurance against variable returning
	lower Waitaki River.	adult runs that may not be sufficient to provide
	Report to Council Feb	eggs and milt for sustaining releases of year-old
	2019.	fin-clipped fish.
	2017.	Respondents to the end of season CSI email and
		telephone angler catch surveys identified 3 fin-
		clipped adult salmon caught by anglers in the
		18/19 season from a total catch of 166 salmon.
		CSI staff attended 6 of 10 WRES monthly
		committee meetings.
Objective 11117	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Objective 11117 Spawning	Performance Measure To undertake brown and	
		Actual Result
Spawning	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout
Spawning Surveys on the	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March
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Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March 2019. Two 50-metre long spawning beds were constructed in a braid and flows were modified.
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Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March 2019. Two 50-metre long spawning beds were constructed in a braid and flows were modified. Shortly after completing construction a rain event caused the river to flood and remove some of the enhanced gravels. During the August 2019 spawning survey both the enhanced site and
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Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March 2019. Two 50-metre long spawning beds were constructed in a braid and flows were modified. Shortly after completing construction a rain event caused the river to flood and remove some of the enhanced gravels. During the August 2019 spawning survey both the enhanced site and downstream gravels where being utilised for spawning at densities significantly greater than
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Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau River	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring the trout fishery.	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March 2019. Two 50-metre long spawning beds were constructed in a braid and flows were modified. Shortly after completing construction a rain event caused the river to flood and remove some of the enhanced gravels. During the August 2019 spawning survey both the enhanced site and downstream gravels where being utilised for spawning at densities significantly greater than previously indicating a level of success for the project. Report to Council June 2019.
Spawning Surveys on the Upper Ohau	To undertake brown and rainbow trout spawning surveys on the Upper Ohau River to monitor success of peak spawning count and the success of regulation change and flow enhancement for restoring	Actual Result  For the 2018 spawning season, a rainbow trout peak spawning count was undertaken in September. For the 2019 spawning season, a peak brown trout spawning count was not undertaken due to insufficient water clarity however rainbow trout spawning counts were undertaken in August 2019 prior to the opening of the new 'spring season', which opened for the first time on 1 September 2019.  Spawning enhancement works, funded by Meridian Energy Ltd were completed in March 2019. Two 50-metre long spawning beds were constructed in a braid and flows were modified. Shortly after completing construction a rain event caused the river to flood and remove some of the enhanced gravels. During the August 2019 spawning survey both the enhanced site and downstream gravels where being utilised for spawning at densities significantly greater than previously indicating a level of success for the



<b>productivity in</b> spawning and juvenile		rivers was completed in Feb 2019. Data are	
Lake Opuha	trout productivity in Lake	likely to be of limited use in an Angler Notice	
tributaries Opuha tributaries from		review process. Report to Council October 2019.	
	May 2018 to March 2019.		

1120: Harvest Assessment – Assess angler and hunter activity and related harvest.

Objective 1121	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Gamebird	To present to Council a report	The average opening weekend bag for 5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	
Hunter Harvest	detailing gamebird hunter	of May was 17.4 game birds per hunter. This	
in Region	harvest in the Region by Apr		
in Region	2019.	was up on last year's average bag of 15.7.	
	2019.	For the whole season 53,000 mallard and	
		grey duck and 9,400 paradise shelduck were estimated to have been taken in the CSI	
		Region by licenced hunters. The average	
		whole-season bag was 26.1 game birds per	
01: // 1100	D C	hunter. Report to Council June 2019.	
Objective 1122	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Salmon Harvest	To present to Council a report	Across the CSI Region an estimated 540 sea-	
in Region	detailing salmon harvest in the	run salmon were caught by Central South	
	Region by Aug 2019.	Island and North Canterbury licenced	
		anglers. Rangitata harvest was	
		approximately 330 salmon, up on the	
		previous year. The Orari and Opihi	
		combined harvest of 40 salmon was similar	
		to the previous two years. An estimated 160	
		salmon were harvested in the Waitaki and	
		six salmon from the Ashburton River.	
		Hatchery-reared salmon contributed 6% of	
		CSI sea-run salmon harvest. Report to	
		Council August 2019.	
Objective 1124	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Sportsfish	To conduct a pilot survey and	Data were collected throughout the season	
Harvest Survey	develop a sportsfish harvest	and entered into a database. Analysis will b	
for Lower	survey for the Lower Waitaki	completed in the 2019/2020 financial year.	
Waitaki	Catchment based on the		
Catchment	methods developed from the		
	pilot survey.		

1130: Fish Salvage and Releases – Maintain and improve the sportsfish resource and enhance the image of Fish and Game to anglers and the public

chilance the image of Fish and Game to angle and the public			
Objective 1131	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
<b>Fish Salvage</b> To present to Council a report		785 sports fish were salvaged during the	
	detailing <u>fish salvage</u>	2018/19 year. In addition, eels, bullies,	
	operations undertaken within	galaxiids and other native fish species were	
	the Region by Aug 2019.	rescued and returned to permanent water.	
	Where practical this work will	Fish salvage was required behind Gate 16 at	
	be undertaken by volunteer	the Tekapo Township due to a large spilling	
	groups approved/authorised by	event that trapped a significant number of	
	the Chief Executive.	fish. Summary report to Council August	



		2019.	
Objective 1132	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Lake Stocking	To stock lakes with sportsfish	52 tench were released into Centennial Park	
_	to maintain their historical	Lake, 33 brown trout into Lake Donne and	
	presence and enhance	seven rainbow trout into Spider lakes.	
	recreational opportunity.	Summary report to Council April and June	
	Transfers are subject to	2019.	
	Biosecurity protocols and		
	availability of suitable stock.		
	Summary report to Council by		
	Aug 2019.		

1170: Regulations - Develop regulations to ensure that harvest of sports fish and game birds is within sustainable limits

Objective 1171	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Regulations	To undertake the annual review matters of urgency of fish and game regulations and send Council's draft recommendations for 2019/2020 fishing and 2019 gamebird hunting season conditions to NZ Council by 31 May 2019 and 30 Nov 2018, respectively.	Council considered individual species reports and recommendations to the Game Gazette on 14 February 2019. No changes were recommended. NZFGC was advised on 15 February 2019.  Council considered Angler Notice (AN) recommendations on 18 April 2019. Changes were recommended to NZFGC on 26 April and 21 June 2019 following a joint North Canterbury and CSI Councillors workshop to discuss salmon issues of mutual interest. Eight changes to AN were:  Lake Hood to be open all year; designated coarse fisheries to have a minimum size for tench of 45 mm and 250 mm for perch and a daily bag limit of 1 tench and no limit for the number of perch that may be taken; daily limit of 2 trout for the Rangitata River downstream of Turn Again Point; Deep Stream (Lake Aviemore) and tributaries season of Nov-April, methods fly and spin, and daily bag 2 trout and 2 salmon; fishing from all boats permitted in Lake Middleton provided they are not being propelled by a motor; salmon daily limit bag of 1 fish; no salmon fishing between 11 pm and 4 am Dec & Jan and between 10 pm and 5 am any other month of the year during the open season; and no winter sea-run salmon fishing season, summer season for sea-run salmon to be 1 Dec to 31 March. NZFGC was advised on 26 April 2019 and 21 June 2019.  The angling regulations guide was reformatted to a common standard for all

	South Island Regions.

## 1180: Game Bird Control - Minimise significant damage caused by game birds to private land

Objective 1181	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Game Bird Control	To present to Council a report detailing assistance to landholders who complain about gamebirds causing damage to crops in the Region by Jul 2019.	Seven applications were received to disturb gamebirds causing damage during 2018/19. Two requests were not processed as the landowners did not return the signed application agreeing to permit conditions. One of these landowners considered that there was insufficient ability for them to cull birds under the permit. Permits were issued for damage to cereal crops, pasture and fouling golf greens. Three of the five permit holders returned information on their disturbance activity. Two permit holders failed to make a return. Future applications from these permit holders will be declined. Post-moulting shelduck continue to cause most of the problems especially on the plains where they now moult on large storage dams. Many landowners who made contact near the special summer seasons were encouraged to make use of the special seasons with licenced hunters to disperse birds. Report to Council June 19.

# OUTPUT 2 - SPORTS FISH AND GAME BIRD HABITAT PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Goal

To protect and increase suitable habitat for sports fish and game birds to the extent necessary to provide for the recreational interests of anglers and hunters.

1210: Resource Management Act

Objective 1211	Performance Measure	Actual Result		
RMA Planning	To consider and present	Submissions or detailed comments were		
and Consents	submissions on RMA consent	made on 29 resource consent applications		
	applications within the region	lodged under the RMA. Consent applications		
	that potentially impact upon	included, but were not limited to, surface		
	sportsfish and gamebird	water and groundwater abstraction, land		
	populations and habitat values,	use, discharge of contaminants to land		
	and to provide the best	and/or water, gravel extraction, diversions		
	advocacy available to Council	and fish screens.		
	in the interests of anglers and	The outcomes sought included habitat		



hunters.	protection that included appropriate
	riparian buffers and fencing of waterways,
	sediment control, timing of works to take into
	account spawning and the opening of fishing
	and hunting seasons, nutrient leaching,
	effective fish screens and bypasses, and
	access.

Applicant	Application	Authority	CSI Action	Outcome
Rangitata Diversion Race Ltd	Appeals were lodged against the decision to issue 24 consents that included the take and use of surface water, installation of a mechanical rotary fish screen, and discharge to the Rangitata River.	Canterbury Regional Council	Joined appeals as a s274 party	Environment Court mediation was held over a total of four days and issues focused on matters related to the fish screen and the surface water take. The appeal points that CSIFG joined have been settled through mediation. The total involvement of CSIFG spanned 3 years. There are remaining appeal points that will be heard by the Environment Court. CSIFG is not party to these appeals.

Objective 1212	Performance Measure	Actual Result
District and Regional Plans Submissions	To consider and present submissions to <u>district</u> and <u>regional plans</u> prepared by Local Authorities within the region under RMA process; particularly those objectives, policies, and methods that impact on sportsfish and gamebird habitat values and angler/hunter access and to provide the best advocacy available to Council to protect the interests of anglers and hunters.	commented on 7 planning

Planning Document	Authority	Fish and Game outcomes sought	Outcome
Ashburton District Council Surface Water Management Strategy	Ashburton District Council	<ul> <li>Recognise and provide for environmental and ecological values, and</li> <li>Meet the requirements and provisions of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan in terms of surface water flows.</li> </ul>	has been formed to discuss how stockwater races in the Ashburton



			requirements such
			as increased flows
			in the Ashburton
			River. CSI is a
			member to this
Waitali District	Waital-:	D C 1 1	group.
Waitaki District Plan Review	Waitaki District	- Recognition of climate change	Feedback being
Discussion Review	Council	and how future flood events can be managed. Recommended	considered by the District Council.
Document	Council	natural defences such as	District Council.
		wetlands and requested	
		consideration be given to	
		contaminated land and	
		hazardous substances and the	
		location of these sites,	
		- Strengthening of provision	
		related to indigenous vegetation clearance and activities in	
		clearance and activities in sensitive areas to protect	
		biodiversity, habitat, and sustain	
		life-supporting capacity,	
		– Strengthening of provisions	
		where landscapes, landform and	
		natural character would be	
		adversely affected,	
		- The development of standards	
		and guidelines for subdivision to	
		address landscape fragmentation and habitat degradation,	
		including sediment control and	
		stormwater management, and	
		- Requested stricter provisions to	
		prohibit motorised craft in the	
		Ahuriri River (protected by a	
		Water Conservation Order).	
Ashburton District Plan	Ashburton	- Provisions to restrict motorised	Decision has
District Plan Change 2	District Council	craft in valuable spawning	prohibited motorised craft in
Change 2	Councii	tributaries to the Rangitata River to protect salmon spawning as	tributaries of the
		recognised in the Water	Rangitata and has
		Conservation Order.	limited motorised
			craft in the main
			stem during
			salmon spawning
Time Division	T':	D	season.
Timaru District Plan Change	Timaru District	- Provided feedback related to	The District Council is
feedback	Council Council	provisions for surface water activities.	Council is considering the
jeeuvuck	Council	activities.	feedback as they
			jeenbuck us they



			begin preliminary investigation of issues to be considered at the next district plan review.
Environment Canterbury Schedule I consultation to proposed Plan Change 7 to the operative Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan	Environment Canterbury	- Submitted on provisions related to water quantity and water quality in the OTOP Zone seeking improvements in both to protect life-supporting capacity and ecosystem health.	Proposed Plan Change 7 has been publicly notified and the submission period closed on 13 September. A further submission will be made with the hearing expected to be in the first half of 2020.
Draft Aoraki/Mount Cook National Park Management Plan	Department of Conservation	<ul> <li>Opposed the eradication of sports fish to extend beyond current park boundaries as the proposed policy would allow for,</li> <li>Opposed the restriction or closure of public access, and</li> <li>Requested CSI be included as a stakeholder for any consultation.</li> </ul>	DOC has paused work on progressing the review of the Aoraki/Mount Cook National Park Management Plan at the request of Ngāi Tahu so the implications of the recent Supreme Court's decision relating to Ngāi Tai and how it may relate to the notified draft plan can be worked through.
Walking Access Act 2008 Review	Ministry for Primary Industries	<ul> <li>Submission supported the Act in general but sought a number of amendments to improve the administration of the Act and the strengthening of outcomes to improve access to the outdoors for recreational users.</li> </ul>	Submissions are being reviewed by a 3-person panel who will complete the review in September 2019.

Objective 1215	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Protection	To participate with regional and	Inspections were carried out and
Works	district councils in the consideration	submissions made throughout the year



	of all proposed flood protection works, diversions, stopbank construction, and planting and all proposed mining and gravel extraction from watercourses coming to Council's attention in it's region that impinge upon sportsfish and gamebird resource and habitat values or upon angler and hunter access values and to provide the best advocacy for fish and game interests that is available to the Council.	regarding work completed by Canterbury and Otago Regional Councils on rivers within the CSI Region. Attended the annual Gravel Liaison Committee meeting. Attended the following River Rating District meetings: Ashburton/Hinds, Rangitata, Opihi, Lower Waitaki, and Waihao/Wainono. Provided comment and engaged in resource consent applications for river protection works. CSIFG attended the annual meeting with the Regional Council River Engineers to review and provide comment on the annual work programme. CSIFG settled out of court the charges filed against Environment Canterbury in relation to the alleged disturbance or damage to spawning grounds at Bowyers Stream (s26ZJ Conservation Act 1987).
Objective 1217  Catchment Specific Management	Performance Measure  To participate in data collection, development and statutory processes relating to the development of Catchment Specific Management frameworks for water bodies in the CSI Region.	CSIFG has undertaken scientific work in the Hakataramea River to inform the next plan change related to the river. This work involves identifying habitats, fish passage, and the food requirements for sports fish in the river. It will also provide a better understanding of the contribution that these fish make not only to the Hakataramea River but also to the Waitaki River.  CSIFG is involved with the investigation into water quality deterioration in the Ashburton Lakes area. This is an important ecological stronghold for both indigenous species and valued sports fish and game bird species.

Objective 12110	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Canterbury	To attend Zone Committee	The Orari Temuka Opihi Pareora
Water	meetings in the CSI Region to	(OTOP) Zone Committee presented its
Management	advise on measures to protect and	Zone Implementation Programme
Strategy	enhance sports fish and other	Addendum (ZIPA) to the Canterbury

	T	
	aquatic values and game bird values on behalf of anglers and hunters.	Regional Council and the three District Councils in Dec 2018 and Jan 2019. The ZIPA contained the outcomes the Zone Committee wanted for land and water management in the Zone. Regional Council staff prepared a draft sub-regional plan based on the ZIPA and information that was notified on 20 July and the period for public submissions was open until 13 September. During the year, M Webb attended 7 of 8 monthly Zone Committee meetings, 6 of 7 Zone Committee workshops, and 5 of 8 Catchment Group meetings. In addition, three community flow and allocation groups were formed. These were to recommend to the Zone Committee locally assessed minimum flow, flow sharing and allocation regimes for the tributaries to the Opihi (North and South Opuha, Upper Opihi, Ten Ana Wai) and the Temuka River. Fifteen meetings of these groups were attended.
		1
Objective 12111	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Land and Water Regional Plan	To participate in further planning processes on Environment Canterbury's Land and Water Regional Plan, particularly those objectives, policies, methods and rules that impact on sports fish and game bird habitat and angler/hunter access; and to provide the best advocacy available to Council to protect the interests of anglers and hunters.	CSIFG is a member of the Braided Rivers Advisory Group that works to identify ownership along braided rivers and to define best management practices for these areas. CSIFG lodged a submission in respect of Schedule 1 consultation to proposed Plan Change 7 to the Operational Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan that will address water quality and quantity within the Region.
Land and Water	To participate in further planning processes on Environment Canterbury's Land and Water Regional Plan, particularly those objectives, policies, methods and rules that impact on sports fish and game bird habitat and angler/hunter access; and to provide the best advocacy available to Council to protect the interests of anglers and	CSIFG is a member of the Braided Rivers Advisory Group that works to identify ownership along braided rivers and to define best management practices for these areas. CSIFG lodged a submission in respect of Schedule 1 consultation to proposed Plan Change 7 to the Operational Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan that will address water quality

Objective 12113	Performance Measure	recreational values to the Hinds Drains and Hinds River. CSIFG Staff assisted the Trust by monitoring water quality of key surface sites in the Hinds Plains and monitoring of fish populations twice yearly at 3 sites in the Hinds River, 4 sites in Boundary Drain, and 5 sites in each of Windermere, Taylors and Deals drains. Trout spawning surveys were conducted in the Hinds River and Boundary Drain.  Actual Result
Hinds Catchment	To continue monitoring of trout habitat restoration trials and the adaptive minimum flow initiative in Hinds Drains.	Annual monitoring of fish population response to enhanced habitat produced in the Taylors and Windermere drains was not undertaken on the anniversary of the works in June 2019. The Regional Council considers the project worthy of further monitoring and have approved and funded benthic invertebrate monitoring. This work is best undertaken in spring and the CSIFG fish surveys were postponed to co-incide with this sampling. The four representative reaches of Boundary Drain selected for monitoring of the adaptive minimum flow trial were sampled in November 2018 and July 2019 and a report provided to the annual meeting of Boundary Drain parties in July 2019. Consistent flows, well above the prescribed minimums, in the last 2 years have benefited the trout population with redds being counted and juvenile trout produced from these, tracked to two years of age.
Objective 12115	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Monitor Juvenile Trout	To monitor juvenile trout health, growth and relative abundance in spring and autumn at six sites in the Opihi Catchment matching Canterbury Regional Council State of the Environment monitoring sites, to identify possible environmental limitations on trout populations from application of	Juvenile trout were sampled at sites in the Waihi, Te Moana, Te Ana Wai, Kakahu, Temuka and Opihi in December 2018 and May 2019. The purpose of this ongoing monitoring is to assess relative annual fish abundance as a measure of spawning success, and to record fish growth and condition over the summer as indicators of habitat quality in the
	environmental limitations on trout	success, and to record fish growth and

data at each site.	were abundant at 5 of 6 sites during
	both sampling periods indicative of
	stable flows during spawning and over
	most of the summer. Two months of
	high flows in all the streams in
	Nov/Dec 2018 did not appear to have
	impacted survival for one-year-old
	trout.

## 1220: Works and Management

Objective 1221	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Wainono Wetland Reserve Management Strategy	To implement the Wainono Wetland Reserve  Management Strategy through active management measures to develop the Wainono Wetland Reserve habitat potential. Summary report to Council by Aug 2019.	Mapped out new high-water levels for Maori Lake that have changed since the removal of the stop banks. Summary report to Council December 2018.
Objective 1222	Performance Measure	Actual Result
All Day Bay Wetland Management	To present to Council a report on management of the All Day Bay wetland by Aug 2019.	Spraying of gorse, broom, willows and lupins continued over summer. Due to blowouts of the sand weir, water levels were lower than preferred throughout the season and consequently hunting opportunity was below average, especially on opening weekend. Report to Council August 2019.
Objective 1223	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Devils Bridge Wetland Management	To present to Council a report detailing liaison with and assistance to the Devils Bridge Management Committee by Aug 2019.	No meetings of the Devils Bridge Management Committee were required with all business able to be conducted by email and telephone. Report to Council June 2019.
Objective 1225	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Ealing Springs Wetland Creation	To identify a site for wetland creation at Ealing Springs that benefits silt control for salmon spawning habitat improvement and provides waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunities.	A site for wetland creation that benefits salmon spawning and provides waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunities at Ealing Springs has been identified using LIDAR satellite maps.



## 1230: Assisted Habitat

Objective 1232	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Deep Stream	To monitor salmon spawning habitat restoration at <u>Deep Stream</u> and undertake maintenance, where required, including willow spraying and planting in partnership with adjoining runholders. Progress report by Aug 2019.	Willow control was carried out by a ground-based contractor along the length of Deep Stream to tidy up any regrowth. Additional spraying was completed by DoC in the wetland area using the same ground crews. Meetings with landowners were held to identify future restoration works and a priority fencing plan developed. Progress reports to Council October, November and December 2018.
Objective 1233	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Scotts Creek Spawning Enhancement	To undertake trout spawning enhancement projects on Scotts Creek and other management to maintain and enhance the sports fishery of Lake Alexandrina as provided for under the Agreement in relation to water rights with Genesis Energy Ltd. Report to Council by Aug 2019.	Twenty volunteers including members of the Lake Alexandrina Conservation Trust and one Genesis Energy Ltd employee assisted CSIFG Staff to enhance spawning conditions for trout in Scotts Creek in March 2019. Work focused on creating 100 weirs to control flow to produce better depth and velocity characteristics for spawning and armoring of the stream banks to prevent trout spawning from destabilizing the banks. Genesis provided funding for this work as part of their resource consent agreement with CSIFG.  Spawning surveys up to September 2019 identified approximately 80 brown trout and 230 rainbow trout redds in Scotts Creek and 50 brown and 100 rainbow redds in the Outlet Creek. Report to Council April 2019.
Objective 1234	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Lake Alexandrina Trust Habitat Enhancement	To assist the <u>Lake</u> <u>Alexandrina Trust</u> with fish and angling habitat enhancement projects of mutual interest at Lake Alexandrina and attend Trust meetings as required.	The annual meeting of the Lake Alexandrina Conservation Trust was held on 15 May 2019. The Trust working day at the top end of the lake was sponsored by CSIFG and held on 16 March 2019.
Objective 1235	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Aviemore Spawning Race Suitability for Trout Spawning	To monitor the condition of the Aviemore spawning race suitable for successful trout spawning and request maintenance projects in consultation with and to be funded by Meridian Energy Ltd. Summary report to Council by Aug 2018.	Spraying of pest plant regrowth was ongoing. Approximately 110 brown trout redds were laid down in the Winter 2019 season. The spring 2018 run of rainbows produced approximately 250 redds. No further maintenance was required this year. Report to Council August 2019.

Objective 1237	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Sand Wand		No progress has been made on this objective due to other work commitments.

# OUTPUT 3 – ANGLER AND HUNTER PARTICIPATION AND SERVICES

Goal

To encourage angler and hunter participation while maintaining the quality of the recreational experience.

## 1310: Angler and Hunter Access

Objective 1312	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Advocate Licence Holder Interests Concerning Access	To use available opportunities to advocate licence holder interests concerning access including with agencies like regional and district councils, DoC, LINZ, and Government Ministers.	Waimate District Council staff agreed to purchase and install angler access signs alongside road signs at select access roads on the North bank of the Waitaki river to assist access. The signs are yet to be installed.  Consultation with Walking Access Commission staff was had regarding public access to the Waitaki River where access was being negotiated with private landowners.  Submission was lodged with Ministry for Primary Industries in relation to a review of the Walking Access Act 2008.  CSIFG attended meetings and provided feedback on the Ashburton River/Hakatere Mouth Management Strategy opposing the proposal to close off access to the mouth.
Objective 1313	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Install Access Signs	To install or upgrade 10 access signs in the region.	New signs were installed on the Waitaki River at the following access points: Otekaieke, Otiake, Kurow Creek and Brunswick Downs (Grassy Hills). Waitaki River signage was upgraded at these access points: Ferry Road (north), Hensdridges Road, Old Slip Road and Brunswick Downs.
Objective 1314	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Publication of Access Pamphlets	To prepare and publish at least one <u>pamphlet</u> describing angler/hunter access to the region's sportsfish and gamebird resource.	A lower Waitaki River angler access pamphlet was published online at the start of the 2019-2020 sports fishing season. The process involved working with several farmers to evaluate current or historical

Objective 1315	Performance Measure	access points and to establish a small number of new access points. Further work is proposed to work with farmers and Meridian Energy to improve access and establish new access points. Once complete an updated pamphlet will be published online and printed for distribution via licence agents and I-sites.  Actual Result
Lake Poaka	To obtain appropriate consents and assistance to commence a programme to remove willow and alder growth from <u>Lake Poaka</u> where this is compromising angler access.	Communication was maintained with DOC and Environment Canterbury regarding the joint project to control alder and other nuisance vegetation at Lake Poaka. Spraying and felling work was completed by DOC during the period. Follow-up knapsack spraying work was identified for CSI Staff as an annual task to ensure regrowth is controlled.  One day of spraying riparian alder tree growth was undertaken on the Mary Burn and Mary Burn Tarn within Irishman Creek Station and Genesis Energy Ltd land. This work was previously undertaken annually and will need to recommence annually to achieve the goal of controlling the most upstream seed source of alder on the Mary Burn.

1330: Newsletters, Licence holder communications

Objective 1331	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Fish & Game Magazine	To annually produce 2 "Fish and Game NZ" magazine supplements, and Reel Life Ezine articles for circulation to licence holders.	CSIFG Staff prepared regional supplements for the two Special Editions of the "Fish & Game NZ" magazine. Content increased from two pages to four.  CSIFG Staff contributed regional articles to the national e-zine's "Reel-Life" and "Both Barrels" distributed to about 121,400 subscribed anglers and 33,600 hunters, respectively, on a monthly basis.
Objective 1332	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Angler and Hunter Liaison	To promptly and courteously deal with <u>angler and hunter enquiries</u> and portray a courteous and professional image to licence holders.	All staff responded to numerous phone calls and written inquiries from individuals and Clubs on information relating to fishing and hunting matters. No complaints were received of discourteous treatment.

Objective 1333	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Electronic	To contribute in co-operation	30 weekly fishing report newsletters were
Newsletter	with North Canterbury F&G to	distributed via the joint CSI and North
	an electronic newsletter	Canterbury e-zine during the main fishing
	including fishing, hunting, and	seasons to some 33,000 subscribed licence
	river reports, F&G issues,	holders. The readership is predominantly
	council decisions, and staff	local, but the reports attract readers from all
	activities for distribution to	around the country and the world. The
	licence holders, rod and gun	reports were also reproduced on the
	clubs and club members and to	"fishandgame.org.nz" and "nzfishing.com"
	include in the Fish and Game	web sites.
	NZ web site.	

Objective 1334	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Sports Fishing	To annually produce 1	Contributions and amendments to the sports
and Game	Sportsfishing Guide and 1	fishing and game bird hunting guides were
Hunting	Game Hunting Guide for	submitted for inclusion in nationally
Regulation Guide	distribution to all licence	produced publications.
	holders.	Regulation guides were distributed by CSIFG
		Staff to licence agents for the fish and
		hunting seasons to meet their needs.

1350 Angler and Hunter Training

Objective 1351	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Angler/Hunter Workshops	To undertake at least 1 angler and/or hunter workshops in the region during the year.	An introduction to gamebird hunting workshop was held for seven participants in the South Canterbury NZDA HUNTS course. The day involved a classroom session on hunting equipment and techniques and then all students got a chance to shoot some clay birds in the afternoon. Summary report to Council October 2018.
Objective 1352	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Fishing Competitions	To undertake official recorder duties, provide displays and information on fish and game resource at fishing competitions in the region where appropriate.	Five fishing competitions were approved: North Otago Kids Fishing Day, Eckholds Pond, 21 Oct 2018; Darfield Rugby Football Club, Lake Benmore, 12-13 Oct 2018; Falstone Reserve, Lake Benmore, 26 Dec 2017 to 1 Jan 2019; O'Rourke Taxidermists, Mckenzie Lakes, 21-23 June 2019; and Waimate ITM, Lakes Benmore & Aviemore, 23 Sep 2018.



#### 1360: Club Liaison

Objective 1361	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Club Relations	To respond positively to requests from rod & gun <u>clubs</u> for information and speakers on fish and game matters.	Information and presentations were provided to clubs and groups including: Waimate Anglers Club, Grey Ghosts (Ashburton anglers), Christchurch Fishing and Casting Club (Christchurch), Canterbury Anglers Club (Christchurch), and Save the Rivers (Ashburton).

## 1370: Fish and Game Huts

Objective 1371	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Council Hut Maintenance	To maintain Council <u>huts</u> to safe, presentable, and useable	Removal of a large tree threatening the Lake Alexandrina hut was completed in 2018/19.
	standards.	

## **OUTPUT 4 - PUBLIC INTERFACE**

## Goal

To maximise public awareness of the values associated with the sports fish and game bird resource, and support for the management role of Fish and Game.

### 1410: Liaison

Objective 1411	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Maintain Effective Liaison with Statutory Management Agencies	To liaise with statutory agencies, landowners, and other relevant organisations on fish and game matters including an annual meeting with the Regional Council.	Liaison was maintained with statutory agencies and individuals and other groups and working parties that included:  Mt Cook Alpine Salmon, Meridian Energy, Genesis Energy, Managed Aquifer Recharge Governance Group, Hinds/Hekeao Water Enhancement Trust, Hinds Drains Working Party, Boundary Drain Trial Group, Flow and Allocation
		Working Party, Temuka Catchment Flow and Allocation Group, Adaptive Management Working Group, OTOP Zone Catchment groups, and Fish Screen Working Party.

## 1430: Advocacy

Objective 1431	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Media Releases	To provide media releases on CSIFGC activities and fish and game matters that enhance Fish and Game's reputation as an	Releases were made and upon request, various media outlets were provided with information and images covering the following topics:



	effective fish and game resource manager and promote <u>clean</u> water, healthy streams, public access, wetlands, biodiversity, stream restoration and the hunting and fishing heritage as valued Fish and Game and community benefits.	Opening of fishing and hunting seasons, closing of traditional game bird season, school class 'gone fishing' day, Lake Poaka alder control project, rare catches of rainbow trout in the Opihi, kids salmon fishing day, potential world-record brown trout catch, game bird population surveys, sockeye salmon spawning, Centennial Park tench re-stocking, illegal canal fishing technique, salmon escape at Ohau C Canal, canal fishery management, Winnemem Wintu salmon recovery project, Waitaki trout tagging project, CSI Council audit findings, Salmon Crisis and regulation changes.
Objective 1432	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Tenure Review	To inspect and identify sportsfish and gamebird resource and habitat values relating to properties subject to tenure review, to prepare recommendations necessary to preserve angler and gamebird hunter access to those resources and to present to Council a summary report by Aug 2017.	CSI lodged a submission on enduring stewardship of Crown pastoral land that covered improved access, soil conservation, and recommendations around future management of high-country land and ecosystems. Regular updates were provided to Council in staff activity reports.

## 1440: Public Promotion

Objective 1441	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Pre Season Media Coverage	To promote fishing and hunting in the Region by way of preseason media coverage and advertising.	Pre-season promotions and information for anglers and hunters was sent to news media and licence agents in the Waitaki, Waimate, Mackenzie, Timaru and Ashburton districts.
Objective 1442	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Website and Social Media	To promote Councils activities and resources online by providing and maintaining current regional content on Fish and Game NZ's website and social media sites.	CSIFG content was posted or updated on the Fish & Game regional website page including: Council meeting dates, hunting stand ballot advertisement, Kids Salmon Fishing Day, potential world-record brown trout catch, salmon escape in canals prompting ranging crackdown and illegal fishing method discovered.  Content was provided to and made in collaboration with NZ Council communications staff to regularly post CSIFG content and contribute to national content on the NZ Fish & Game social

media sites: YouTube, Facebook, and
Twitter. Content included: opening of the
new fishing season at the Waitaki River,
Waitaki trout tagging project, Kids Salmon
Fishing Day event, game bird monitoring,
sockeye salmon spawning, illegal fishing
method discovered, salmon escape
prompting ranging crackdown, Annual
Public Meeting advert, high-country fishing
opening and potential world-record brown
trout catch.

## 1450: Visitors/Education

Objective 1452	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Educate Public in Sports Fish and Game Bird Management	To respond positively to requests from individuals, schools/youth groups, and service clubs, etc for information or speakers on fish and game matters.	Staff responded to requests from service clubs and groups looking for speakers at their meetings. These included: Mountainview High School, Opihi College, Timaru Hunting and Fishing store, NZ Institute of Primary Industry Management (Christchurch), University of Third Age (Oamaru), Mt Somers/Springburn Schools (BioBlitz), Fenwick School, Woodbury School, and Carew/Peel Forest School.
Objective 1453	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Fish in Schools Programme	To continue the Fish in Schools programme in schools within the CSI Region utilizing sponsorship where available. Summary report to Council Apr 2019.	The Fish in Schools programme was unable to be offered to schools keen to take part due to the very low salmon returns to the McKinnons Creek hatchery.
Objective 1454	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Children's Fishing Day	To promote and run one children's fishing day with assistance from local salmon farms, F&G Councillors, and other volunteers. Summary report to Council Feb 2019.	The annual Kids Fishing Day was held at Loch Cameron (Twizel) in November 2018. 177 children registered on the day and caught around 40 salmon. Salmon were donated by the Mt Cook Alpine salmon farm with local businesses and Meridian Energy sponsoring the prizes. Summary report to Council December 2018.



## **OUTPUT 5 – COMPLIANCE**

## Goal

To protect the sports fish and game bird resource and its user management through enforcement and education of legislative requirements.

## 1510: Ranging

Objective 1511	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Compliance of	To undertake ranging and	CSIFG Staff and warranted officers carried
Anglers and	organise a ranging programme	out compliance duties during the fishing
Hunters	to check compliance of not less	and game bird hunting seasons. Co-
	than 1,300 anglers and hunters	ordinated ranging events were undertaken
	throughout the region,	for the opening of game season, opening of
	throughout the year with	low- and high-country fishing seasons and
	increased coverage of	Waitaki lakes during the summer holidays.
	Mackenzie and Lower Waitaki.	A total of 2,496 licences were checked for
	Summary report to Council Aug	the 2018/19 season. Regular updates were
	2018.	provided to Council in staff activity reports.

## 1520: Ranger Training

Objective 1521	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Manage Regional Honorary Rangers	To provide at least 2 ranger newsletters annually and hold a Fish and Game ranger training course by Mar 2019.	A ranger training weekend was held for twelve volunteers and CSIFG Staff at Kurow. One Otago and one West Coast volunteer also attended. On Saturday, training involved a refresher on situational awareness and how to deal with difficult offenders delivered by CERT Systems. This course is a minimum requirement during every three-year warrant period for all Fish & Game Rangers nationwide to maintain a ranger's warrant. Summary report to Council February 2019.

## 1530: Compliance/Prosecutions

Objective 1531	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Prosecution of	To prosecute all participants	Sixty-five fishing offences were detected
Unlicensed or	found unlicensed or in	with fifty-six being processed under the
Substantial Non-	substantial non-compliance with	Council's prosecution policy. Offences
Complying	legal requirements and season	were: I continuing to fish once bag limit
Individuals	regulations without just cause	reached, 5 exceeding daily bag limit, 3
	and where sufficient evidence	false and misleading particulars, 33 fishing
	exists.	without licence, 1 more than 15m from rod,
		2 out of season, 4 using more than one rod,
		2 using other than rod and running line, 1
		using preparation not attached to lure, 2
		causing injury to unwanted fish, and 2



unauthorised bait. Nine further cases are
still to be processed. Offences were: 1
exceeding daily bag limit, I false and
misleading particulars, and 7 fishing
without licence.
Eight gamebird hunting offences were
detected, and all were processed under the
Council's prosecution policy. Offences
were: 2 exceeding decoy limit, 4 hunting
without licence, and 2 shooting protected
species.

## **OUTPUT 6 – LICENSING**

## Goal

To optimise the sale of angling and hunting licences as valued products.

## 1610: Licensing

Objective 1611	Performance Measure	Actual Result
To issue fishing and hunting	To ensure that 2018/19 fishing licences and 2019 game	The nationally co-ordinated F&G licensing system includes licence distribution and
licences	licences are available to licence	reconciliation, invoicing and receiving
	agents and participants by 1 Sep 2018 and 31 Mar 2019, respectively.	payment from agents, and paying licence income to the CSI Region. Fish licences were available for purchase on 21 August
	respectively.	2018 and game licences were available on 14 March 2019.

## 1620: Agent Servicing

Objective 1621	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Work with	To maintain communication,	Regular contact was maintained with
licence agents to	learn of problems and concerns	licence agents via e-mail and telephone.
support Eyede	and promote support and	Agent visits were undertaken where needed
	advocacy by agents on fish and	and provided the opportunity for CSIFG
	game matters.	staff to discuss and offer advice on any
		issues they had relating to fish and game.
		All CSI licence sales are processed via Fish
		and Game's on-line systems.



## **OUTPUT 7 - COUNCILS**

## Goal

To provide for the democratic governance of the fish and game system by fish and game licence holders.

## 1720: Council Meetings

Objective 1721	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Effective direction of	To hold not less than six	8 Council meetings were held for the period
the management of the	Council meetings before	1 Sept 2018 to 31 Aug 2019.
Council's business.	31 Aug 2019.	First meeting of newly elected Council was
		held on 14 November 2018.

Councillor Attendance at CSI meetings		
S Bannister	5 of 7	
A Brooks	6 of 7	
P Centofanti	4 of 7	
J Cruden	1 of 1	
D de Joux (deceased)	4 of 5	
C Fulton	6 of 7	
S Gerard	7 of 7	
B Growcott	5 of 8	
M Hall	8 of 8	
D Isbister	8 of 8	
L Koevoet	8 of 8	
C McKenzie	6 of 7	
P McLachlan	1 of 1	
G Rooney	1 of 1	
A Simpson	6 of 7	
W Spry	1 of 1	
B Whipp	1 of 1	
J Henry (Ngai Tahu)	5 of 8	

## **OUTPUT 8 - PLANNING AND REPORTING**

#### Goal

To ensure cost efficient and appropriate business management of fish and game resources.

## 1820: Annual Planning

Objective 1821	Performance Measure	Actual Result
To prepare an	To submit an operational work plan	The 2019/20 OWP and Budget was
Operational	and budget for 2019/20 to NZFGC by	approved by Council on 13 March
Work Plan and	31 May 2019.	2019 for submission to NZFGC.
Budget for the		
2019-2020 year		



1830: Annual Reporting and Audit

1000. Annual Reporting and Audit		
Objective 1831	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Bi-Monthly Financial Reports	To present to Council bi-monthly financial reports.	Financial reports of income, expenditure, and licence sales were provided to Council at bi-monthly meetings.
Objective 1832	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Annual Report and Financial Statements	To complete <u>Annual Report</u> and facilitate preparation of 2017/18 Financial Statements and Audit Report by 31 Dec 2018.	2017/18 Performance Report, Financial Statements, and Audit Report were completed on 13 Dec 2018.
Objective 1834	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Annual Public	To hold an annual public meeting	Annual Public Meeting was held on
Meeting	before 31 Dec 2018.	13 Dec 2018.

## 1840: National Liaison

Objective 1841	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Maintain	To attend Managers meetings and to	3 of 3 Managers/Chief Executives
effective liaison	present CSI recommendations to the	meetings were attended by the Chief
with New	NZFGC on licence fees, fund	Executive.
Zealand Fish &	redistribution, research requirements,	Recommendations were made to the
Game nationally	national policy development, and	NZFGC on the following topics:
	other matters relating directly to	Setting National Policy, Designated
	NZFGC	Upland Game Properties, Code of
		Conduct (game), Bequests Policy,
		Licence fee, National Policy on
		Prosecutions and Infringement
		System.
Objective 1842	Performance Measure	Actual Result
Working Parties	To participate with other Fish and	CSI Staff participated in the following
	Game Council Staff on F&G working	Fish and Game NZ working
	parties to liaise and share information	parties/meetings: National Fish
	with other councils on fish and game	Passage Advisory Group (M Webb),
	matters of mutual interest.	National Sea-Run Salmon Committee
		(M Webb), License Sub-Committee (J
		Graybill)



## **ADMINISTRATION**

## Goal

To manage the business of the Central South Island Region of Fish and Game New Zealand in an effective and cost-efficient manner.

## 1920: Staff Co-ordination and Training

Objective 1921	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Staff Development/	To promote staff development	1 staff attended a first aid course to	
Training	by having each staff member	keep certificate up to date.	
	attend at least one	6 staff attended a South Island F&G	
	meeting/course/seminar per	conference in Christchurch.	
	year.	1 Staff attended a "Grow Safe"	
		agrichemical application course.	
Objective 1922	Performance Measure	Actual Result	
Maintain regular staff	Hold at least 6 staff meetings	5 staff meetings were held.	
communications	before 31 Aug 2019.		





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND FISH AND GAME COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Central South Island Fish and Game Council (the Fish and Game Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Warren Johnstone, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on his behalf.

#### Opinion on the financial statements and the statement of performance

#### We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Fish and Game Council on pages 3 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on pages 22 to 49.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Fish and Game Council: on pages 2 to 21:
  - o present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 31 August 2019; and
    - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting Standards Accrual (Public Sector); and
- the statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on pages 22 to 49:
  - o presents fairly, in all material respects, the Fish and Game Council's performance for the year ended 31 August 2019, including for each class of reportable outputs:
    - its standards of performance achieved as compared with the forecasts included in the annual operating business plan for the financial year; and
    - its actual revenue and expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the annual operating business plan for the financial year; and
  - o complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 2 December 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.



#### Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of the Council for the financial statements and the statement of performance

The Council is responsible on behalf of the Fish and Game Council for preparing financial statements and a statement of performance that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of performance, the Council is responsible on behalf of the Fish and Game Council for assessing the Fish and Game Council's ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to merge or to terminate the activities of the Fish and Game Council, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council's responsibilities arise from the Public Finance Act 1989, the Crown Entities Act 2004, and the Conservation Act 1987.

## Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the statement of performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Fish and Game Council's annual operating business plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:



- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fish and Game Council's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Fish and Game Council's framework for reporting performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fish and Game Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fishing and Game Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 2, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



#### Independence

We are independent of the Fish and Game Council in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance* Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

 $b_{
m ther}$  than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Fish and Game Council.

Warren Johnstone
BDO Ghristchurch

On behalf of the Auditor-General Christchurch, New Zealand