

**Agenda For The Meeting Of Otago Fish and Game Council
On 9th February 2019
At Alhambra Oaks meeting room, 588 Great King Street, Dunedin
Starting 11.45am with a light lunch**

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1.0 Present and Apologies

2.0 Matters to be raised not on the agenda

3.0 Declarations of Interest

4.0 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Otago Fish and Game Council Meeting, Otago Fish and Game Council Office, cnr Hanover & Harrow Streets, Dunedin Thursday 29 November 2018, commencing at 12.30pm.

1.0 Present:

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

In attendance: Ian Hadland (CE), Richard Twining (Ngai Tahu) Niall Watson (OF&GC, part meeting), Nigel Paragreen (OF&GC, part meeting), and Greg Sligo (acting minutes secretary)

Apologies were received from
Ian Cole, (and Vicky Whyte for lateness)

2.0 Matters to be raised not on the Agenda.

No additional items (not on the Agenda) were raised for discussion.

3.0 Declarations of Interest

John Highton advised that he was a member of Kiwi Anglers, and a part owner of NZ Truffles.

4.0 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Resolved (Rae/Barker)

That the minutes of the meeting held on 25 October 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

5.0 Matters arising from Minutes

There were no matters for discussion that arose from the minutes.

6.0 Health and Safety Report

Mr Hadland noted that there had been two minor vehicle incidents, but there were no injuries and neither vehicle was substantially damaged. Staff have been advised to take extra care.

7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

7.1 Project 1171 – Preliminary 2019 Game Bird Season Regulations

Members considered the draft game gazette regulations. There was brief discussion on the change to hunting season dates, and the change permitting an adult to hunt with a junior hunter for the one-day paradise shelduck season in March.

After further discussion the recommendations for the 2019 season as set out in the report were agreed.

Resolved (McIntyre/Rae)

That the Game season recommendations be approved subject to Paradise Shelduck trend counts being within the usual range.

8.0 Public Excluded Items

8.1 Bullock Creek Update on Compliance and Stormwater Disposal

8.2 Lindis River Hearing Update – Verbal Update

It was resolved (Barlow/Barker)

That the public be excluded for item 8.1 and 8.2

Resolved (Wright/Neilson)

That the meeting move out of public excluded and return to open meeting

9.0 Chief Executive's Report

9.1 Administration

The financial report covering the period 1 September 2018- 31 October 2018 and indicated that both income and expenditure were ahead of budget, but that licence sales were below last year's figures.

Resolved (Weatherall/Boyd):

That the Finance and Licence Sales Report for the period ending 31 October 2018 be received.

There was also brief discussion on the Window Treatments tenancy.

9.2 Species

There was a discussion on Quartz Creek which culminated in a request to circulate the recent spawning survey data.

9.3 Habitat

Minimum and Residual Flow Setting - The Chairman spoke on the meeting at Kyeburn, which councillors considered to be quite productive. An agreement has now been reached on an MOU with Kyeburn Catchment Ltd. There was discussion on the lack of proactive involvement by the ORC - the organisation that councilors believed should be leading the dialogue process with landowners.

It was generally agreed that the Council should pursue the Lindis case to a conclusion, as a satisfactory outcome from the Environment Court would support the F&G case for better minimum flows in the Manuherikia, Cardrona and Arrow Rivers which are to follow.

Cr Barker commented that there should be greater emphasis on explaining to licence holders the importance of the Lindis case and other RMA work, especially given the resources being applied to it. The Council agreed that any further discussion on the Lindis case be held over to the Public Excluded section.

(During discussion on this item Vicky Whyte entered the meeting at 1.47pm.)

Reserves Management (1221) There was discussion on the outstanding ORC invoice associated with consents for the Takitakitoa wetland enhancement project.

It was then resolved (Rae/Grubb):

That Council agree to pay the revised fee of \$2000 to the Otago Regional Council to finalise the outstanding bill for consents.

9.4 User Participation

The CE advised that the magazine was proposed to be produced by another provider selected by NZC staff. There will be a reduction in the price for pages and a lower overall cost of production overall.

9.5 Public Interface

No discussion

9.6 Compliance

The CE reported that angling season compliance had been good so far and that the transition from reparation to a court assisted diversion had gone smoothly.

9.7 Licencing

There was a brief discussion about the online Back Country licencing options that were available to F&G staff but not agents. The CE said he would raise it at the next Licence Working Party Meeting.

9.8 Council

It was also resolved (Rae/Whyte):

That meeting dates for 2019 should be decided at the February meeting.

It was **agreed** that a specialist speaker on governance should be sought for the next planning meeting or a meeting soon after to help with the smooth running of the Council. Several names were provided, and the CE said he would follow those up.

10.0 Committee reports

10.1 CFT

Mr Boyd spoke on behalf of Cr Cole who was absent. He explained that the trust was regrouping at present with a view to developing a short to medium term plan to get through the next 6 months without a field officer. He also gave an update on the slow progress of the Kane Road access issue.

10.2 NZC

Cr Weatherall outlined discussions that took place at the recent NZC meeting. He updated the Council on the audits of three other Region Fish & Game Councils and the progress of Otago's paper on hunting ethics. He also advised that the application for a further \$180,000 from Otago had been declined, and suggested this could be met from reserves, subject to those not dropping below 30%.

10.3 National Salmon Committee

Cr Boyd outlined work of the Salmon Committee. He noted that some regions had not responded to the survey circulated and in particular to the question about how overall harvest might be limited to a 30% threshold via regulations.

The meeting then adjourned at 3.02pm and resumed at 3.52pm.

11.0 Correspondence

Correspondence (circulated with the agenda) was noted.

12.0 Items to be received or noted

12.1 Take a kid fishing and Beginner Adult Fishing Classes

Members received the report on the events, and commended staff for their work. There was also discussion on the associated survey.

12.2 Summer Creel Survey of Southern Lakes.

The report provided results from planned surveys in the Southern Lakes; predominantly in Lake Wanaka, from 2014 to 2018. This included compliance, fish data, catch rates, and licensing.

12.3 RMA Consenting Workload

Details of these were set out in the report, which was noted.

13.0 General Business.

John Highton mentioned the spawning survey in the Upper Clutha, and the Chief Executive indicated this could be discussed at the planning meeting in February.

The meeting closed at 5.48pm.

5.0 Matters Arising from the Minutes

6.0 Health and Safety Report

H&S 2 MANAGEMENT AUDIT CHECKLIST

Record of compliance with F&G Councils OSH systems, policies and procedures.

H&S

√	Action required	Notes – Evidence of completion
	Policies displayed or available	Added to Ferrett storage and policy displayed in smoko room
	Hazards register current and dated	Current and updated at regular meetings
	Notes of H&S meetings assembled	Stored in folder
	H&S Minutes circulated to staff	Yes, emailed following staff meetings
	MSD (Material safety data) sheets current	Current and stored with chemical and at office
	Offices, Workshops, Hatchery audits complete	Office audits completed Jan 2019
	First Aid/ Fire Extinguishers checked	Checked and serviced annually
	PPE Safety Equipment and Field Equipment Audits done	Completed 2018. Added to register
	MTOP Boat information current	Compliant as at Dec 2018
	Contractors/Volunteers induction records filed	Yes, for events and onsite contractors
	H&S being promoted to staff	H&S is part of weekly meeting agenda

ACC

√	Action required	Notes – Evidence of completion
	Accident Register complete	Up to date
	Investigations results fed back	Yes, and mitigation options discussed at meetings
	Return to work processes and procedures understood and used	Not required this term.
	Evidence of annual review of H&S processes and performance	Constantly being reviewed, most recently by a new staff member
	Near-miss reports filed	Nil reported – requested at weekly meetings
	Incident/hazard corrective actions documented and completed where possible	Yes, documented and followed up
	Accident/Injury Prevention Initiatives	Nothing of note
	New Staff/Contractor Induction records	Completed for visiting workers, new staff inducted
	Emergency Staff Evacuation drills and training for designated staff	Evacuation drill completed mid Jan 2019 for Dunedin Office
	Training/Support for H&S rep	No Training this year but ongoing support

Completed by Chief Executive Signed: Tom Haddock

Date: (December) 22-1-19

Reported to OF&GC (February Mtg): ✓

7.0 Items Requiring Decisions

7.1 Friends of Bullock Creek MOU with Otago Fish & Game Council



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IS MADE THIS day of 2019

PARTIES:

1. OTAGO FISH AND GAME ("Fish and Game")
2. Friends of Bullock Creek ("FOBC")

BACKGROUND

- A.** FOBC's mission is to;
- 1) protect, restore, improve and beautify the public amenity and the environment of Bullock Creek from head waters to its entry point into Lake Wanaka.
 - 2) raise and manage funds to support (1) above.
 - 3) engage, inform and educate members of the public and residents of Wanaka as to the significance of Bullock Creek as a spring fed waterway, and how to manage and protect it.
- B.** Otago Fish and Game is a Public Entity established under the Conservation Act and it reports annually to parliament and the Minister of Conservation on its activities. Otago Fish and Game owns approximately 3.7 ha of land at 101 Stone Street, Wanaka. Approximately 3.0 ha of this is the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs and is the source of Bullock Creek.
- C.** The Parties wish to record their relationship arrangements in this document and its Schedule(s), to mutually support the efforts of the restoration of Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs.

OPERATIVE PARTS

- D.** The Parties agree that the arrangements set out in Schedule 1 of this document are the basis on which they wish to base their relationship.

<p>SIGNED on behalf of Otago Fish and Game – by Ian Hadland, Chief Executive in the presence of:</p> <p>Witness Signature: _____</p> <p>Witness Name: _____</p> <p>Witness Occupation: _____</p> <p>Witness Address: _____</p>	<p>SIGNED on behalf of the Friends of Bullock Creek by Andrew Waterworth, Chairperson in the presence of:</p> <p>Witness Signature: _____</p> <p>Witness Name: _____</p> <p>Witness Occupation: _____</p> <p>Witness Address: _____</p>
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Schedule 1

1. Nature of relationship

1.1. The relationship between the parties is a voluntary one. With the exception of 4 below, FOBC acknowledge that they are not eligible for any form of payment or remuneration in any form whatsoever from Fish and Game for any labour supplied by FOBC.

1.2. The Parties wish to conduct their relationship on the basis of good faith and respect for each other's views.

2. Term

2.1. The term of this MOU is 3 years, unless either Party wishes to withdraw before then. It may do so by giving 4 weeks written notice to the other Party.

3. Communication

3.1. The Parties agree to meet at least twice per annum to discuss issues of mutual interest. This may also be by telephone or by e-mail. The contact person(s) defined in Schedule 2 will be the primary point of contact. That person(s) should develop an effective working relationship with the other Party.

3.2. If the contact person changes in either organisation, there should be a handover process so that the new person can quickly settle into the role.

3.3. In the interests of clear communication, any public statements in regards to this agreement or joint projects must be made only after agreement with the other Party. Any media coverage and/or media releases for joint projects will mention both parties.

4. Funding

F&G will fund FOBC \$2,000 per annum for use on and around the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs site.

5. Project – Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs Restoration

Work to commence immediately on clearing and maintenance of areas for re-planting. All planting to be completed as per the Bullock Creek Landscape Development Plan and the Bullock Creek Landscape Plan Native Plant Associations Report.

Fish and Game to:

1. Organise and undertake weed removal of larger tree species
2. Fund weed control work and equipment
3. Organise and have weeds chipped and suitably disposed of

4. Undertake a Health and Safety plan for the site and be responsible for the Health and Safety of any contractors on site
5. Manage the contract and works completed at the site by A1 Property

FOBC to:

1. Develop a workplan with delegated F&G staff on a site visit.
2. Continue to coordinate Department of Corrections community service work programme and supervision
3. Coordinate and set dates with a delegated Fish & Game staff member for working bees at the site
4. Provide volunteers for weed removal and planting
5. Work on the site will not impinge on Fish and Game's ability to remove buildings and clear the site for subdivision
6. FOBC work will be centred around the Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs site itself and the nursery
7. All works will not interfere or disturb trout spawning areas and juvenile rearing habitat. Work instream is to be completed in February / March

The current appointees of each organisation are:

1. Otago Fish and Game

Ian Hadland (Chief Executive)

ihadland@fishandgame.org.nz

027 254 9700

Paul van Klink

021 056 9146

pvanklink@fishandgame.org.nz

Rick Boyd

021 748 828

rboydwanaka@gmail.com

2. Friends of Bullock Creek

Andrew Waterworth (Chairperson)

027 323 823

friendsofbullockcreek@gmail.com

Roger Gardiner (Secretary)

021 117 7220

gardiner@outlook.co.nz

7.2 Otago Fish & Game Council Meeting Dates

2019 Calendar of Meetings and Events							
Date	9th & 10th February 2019	21st March 2019	16th May 2019	18th July 2019	26th September 2019	28th November (+AGM)	8th & 9th February 2020
Venue	Dunedin	Cromwell	Dunedin	Roxburgh	Dunedin	Cromwell	Wanaka
Planning, Licence fees and Budgets	Strategic Planning session including SF&GMP milestone review	Approve draft Operational Workplan and budget	Final Licence fee recommendation	Adopt final OWP and Budget	Approve draft set of accounts for audit	Adopt Annual Report	Strategic Planning session including SF&GMP milestone review
	Confirm meeting schedule for following year					Confirm meeting schedule for following year	
Regulations		Scoping report on Anglers Notice changes	Approve Anglers Notice			Approve Draft Game Gazette	
Health and safety	H&S self Audit report	Bi monthly report	Bi monthly report	Bi monthly report	Bi monthly report	Bi monthly report	H&S self Audit report
Other		Executive meeting (CE review)		Schedule of legislative compliance			
Rolling Policy Review	H&S Policy	Group Licence Policy	Sensitive Expenditure Policy	?	Compliance Guidelines	?	H&S Policy
Staff/Project reporting		Anglers notice report	Final Anglers Notice Report	Lowland Fishery Report	Compliance Summary Report	Game Season recommendations report	
	Contact FWSF Plan report	Wetland projects report	Mallard Monitoring report	Upper Clutha Fishery Report	Pukeko Monitoring Report	Salmon spawning surveys	
		Waterfowl Trend Count report					

7.3 Election of Deputy Chair

Chair to report – For discussion

Otago Fish & Game Council Meeting Saturday 9th February 2019

8.0 Public Excluded Items

8.1 Lindis Hearing Update

8.2 Proposed Styx Basin Wetland Purchase

8.3 Habitat Enhancement and Research Fund Application

9.0 Chief Executives Report

9.1 ADMINISTRATION

Finance

The finance report for the period from 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 is attached. Expenditure to date is \$935,066 (including levies \$251,200, agent commission \$50,784 and depreciation \$29,452) compared with the Year to Date budget of \$678,905.

Total income to date is \$1,493,247 compared with budget of \$1,195,759. This is to be expected as at this time of the year there are a lot of licence sales.

Budget and expenditure figures are exclusive of GST.

Audit

BDO release their audit report giving the Council encouraging feedback on the financial systems in place. It also was positive about this Councils management of conflicts of interest. The report was circulated to Councillors by email.

Licence Sales 2018/19 Season

Fish licences sales revenue for the 2018/19 season recorded to 20th January 2019 total \$1,692,930 compared with \$1,737,817 for the same date for the 2017/18 Season. This includes commission.

The budget for 2018/19 is \$1,746,748 exclusive of GST.

See the table below for fish licence sales categories and numbers but in summary, fishing licence sales to 20th January in whole season licence equivalents (LEQs) 12529.92 LEQs compared with 13,415.49 for the same period last year.

Funds Position at 31st December 2018

ANZ 00 account	\$ 128,391.31
ANZ 70 account	\$ 290,896.82

Reparation Trust Account

Account balance to 31 August 2018	\$41,989
Revenue for year to 31 st December 2018	\$ 3,000
Less grants to 31 st December 2018	<u>\$ 6,050</u>
Total	\$38,939

Backcountry Management

Account balance to 31 August 2018	\$105,295
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Term investments as at 31st October 2018:

ASB 0079	\$342,978.39 @ 3.45% maturing July 2019
SBS 44624	\$505,278.44 @ 3.55% maturing April 2019

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

Agents and Debts

No liabilities or potential liabilities at the present time.

Capital Expenditure

Buildings

The adjustment to the Window Treatments tenanted space nears completion. The install of a new window has been delayed. When that is complete, the renovations of the F&G entrance area at the Dunedin Office will begin.

Equipment

A contract has been signed to upgrade the broadband router at both Cromwell and Dunedin to better take advantage of highspeed fibre connection. That is expected to improve data transfers between offices and the quality of video conferencing.

Staffing

As noted, the F&G Officer role has now been filled and the Council is up to its full complement of staff again with the exception of one who is on maternity leave.

9.2 SPECIES

Population Monitoring (1111)

Annual flights to monitor Paradise shelduck are complete with no significant change in the population from previous years. A full report on trends will be provided to the March meeting.

Monitor Fisheries (1113)

A report on the status of the upper Clutha Fishery is on hold pending updated catch information being gathered now from anglers – predominantly those using the Deans Bank reach. A number of in-depth surveys of long-term Upper Clutha anglers has been completed and staff are looking for more regular users to survey, starting with the Upper Clutha Anglers Club members.

A spawning survey data from Quartz Creek was circulated to Councillors as requested. It will soon be added, along with other electronic data to a Global Information System (GIS) layer which is proposed for development this financial year.

Habitat surveys of the Manuherikia are underway with the first round of data collected with the river in a healthy flow of over 2 cumecs (measured at the Alexandra campground). Riverside surveys of recreational users are also being conducted to support any potential minimum flow discussions in future.

Success & Satisfaction (1122)

Creel Surveys of Lake Wanaka anglers is going as planned with staff reporting that there hasn't been a lot of anglers out on the lake. Windy conditions limited a number of survey day opportunities late last year but overall it is running to schedule.

Surveys of Roxburgh Dam Salmon will begin this month with visits at a frequency of two days per month minimum.

Hatchery Operations (1141)

The hatchery continues to operate smoothly. The young of the year have now been shifted to tanks and the 1year old fish are growing rapidly under ideal conditions. Our new staff member will be trained in the running of the hatchery to provide occasional relief for FGO Dixon.

Releases (1161)

Scheduled releases from Macraes Hatchery are complete for the season. Some reserved takeable sized fish will be transported to Earnscleugh Pond ahead of a Take a Kid fishing event.

The project to establish a monitoring tool for harvest rates and assess stocking schedules for our small reservoirs is proving difficult. A sweep of other regions doing similar and asking similar questions confirms the difficulties in finding an efficient and effective method. Staff aim to report on options by years end.

Regulations (1171)

The draft Game Gazette was forwarded to the NZC for the minister's approval. There was some late communication with DoC advisors to get the wording for the addition of adult hunters to the junior hunting day and this should now be confirmed.

A report is being prepared for the Anglers Notice. While it isn't a triennial review year, the Council have asked staff to look into drone use and trolling in Roys Bay. In addition, there has been a request to consider a closed season in Silverstream near Mosgiel.

9.3 HABITAT

Resource Management (1211)

Consents (1212)

See separate report 12.2

Contact Energy Consents

Contact Energy continue to work with a NZ based salmon farming expert on a hatchery proposal and pricing. At the meeting we expect to have an update either from myself or Contact Energy's representative directly.

Minimum and Residual Flow Setting (1212)

Kye Burn Residual Flows

Agreement has now been reached on the MOU and the consent conditions. It is now in the hands of the Kyeburn Catchment Limited lawyer for signoff.

Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change

The Environment Court hearing of appeals over the Lindis Minimum Flow Plan Change have recently been concluded. Planning evidence from Fish & Game, evidence on behalf CFT presented by Rick Boyd and evidence from a few local residents of the valley brought the F&G case submissions to an end. Expert evidence was presented by hydrologists and ecologists during the first half of the hearing in November.

Niall Watson to update in Public Excluded section

Reserves Management (1221)

Bendigo Wildlife Management Reserve - The Bendigo Wildlife Management Reserve was gazetted in 1994 with the management and control vested in the Otago Fish and Game Council. This was later lifted to allow for an operating easement for the Clyde Dam on the proviso that its reserve status be reinstated at the earliest opportunity. That was delayed for a number of years but has been pushed forward recently and following several exchanges between the parties on conditions, it has now been agreed. That agreement will allow for the reserve to be re-gazetted.

One of the conditions of the covenant is that a management plan is required to be developed by OF&GC within three years. An old plan does exist, and this could simply be updated, reduced down and submitted to the Department of Conservation for approval.

The covenant was circulated and approved by the Executive Council and has now been signed. That decision now needs ratification by full Council. A full copy will be emailed to Councillors ahead of the meeting.

Recommendation

That Council ratify the Executive Councils decision to sign the Bendigo Reserve Covenant.

Bullock Creek Hatchery Springs Wetland – Maintenance of plantings at the Bullock Creek Wetland site continues. The MOU between Friends of Bullock Creek and the Council which will help formalise an ongoing arrangement for the site’s restoration is ready for signoff.

9.4 USER PARTICIPATION

Access (1311)

Walking Access Commission Review – Ministry of Primary Industries have been appointed to review the Walking Access Commission. Three meetings have been held throughout the country to look at the breadth and effectiveness of the WAC and begin a review process. We have been advised there will be further opportunities for F&G input.

Dunstan lake shore fencing proposal - Contact has been made with both LINZ and the Central Otago Queenstown Trail Network Trust regarding the proposed lakeshore fencing at Lowburn. We have pressed for a staff member to be present on any site meeting held to discuss the issue.

Signage (1312)

Updates to signage following regionwide changes to bag limits is now complete.

Back Country Fisheries (1321)

Compliance and surveying of backcountry users is continuing when weather and workloads allow. The Pomahaka Backcountry Fishery has been visited twice this season with good compliance reported.

A large online survey being coordinated by Otago University with Southland and Otago fish and game staff support is due to go out in late Autumn. Displacement of anglers will be part of the surveys focus and should help clarify and quantify the issues around crowding and our current and proposed regulatory response to it.

Staff are proposing to report back to Council at the end of this year on the Dingle River. FGO van Klink has spoken to a number of commercial operators (guides and heli pilots) and some patterns in use have emerged from that. Staff may need further Council guidance on what is expected in terms of reporting.

For discussion**Magazine Supplements and Newsletters (1331)**

Preparation of the game season pages for the new Fish & Game magazine is complete. Otago now has four pages instead of two and will forgo its direct electronic newsletter to members. The magazine is proposed to be digitised meaning that it can be sent electronically to a wider group than just last year's licence holders. We will look to increase the number of pages for the spring fishing edition delivered in August.

Reel Life/Both Barrels

Monthly contributions to online newsletters are continuing.

Fishing and Hunting Events (1352)

Two successful boat fishing seminars were held at Glendhu Bay and Lake Hawea campground over the busy holiday period. They were positively received. Staff will discuss those events with a view to retuning the content and increasing the participation.

Take-a-kid-fishing (1352)

An email survey of TAKF parents seeking feedback and suggestions for ongoing angling support has been completed and the results will be reported to the March meeting.

Commercial Use (1362)

The Guides licence seems to have stalled again with the NZC Planning and Policy Manager and DoC advisers bogged down with a number of other priority items including the Indigenous Fish Bill, Pheasant Preserve status, the new infringement fines system and regional audits.

9.5 PUBLIC INTERFACE**Liaison (1411)**

The Upper Taieri Water Users Group are seeking feedback and ideas for collaborative projects. I have previously suggested to the group that work on wetlands in the area would be a priority for us, but more ideas could come to light at our strategic planning meeting.

The CE has recently met with two local MP's to discuss the Indigenous Fish Bill, tourism pressures and guides licencing, and Deemed Permit renewal processes.

Media (1431)

A media release on angler compliance generated a positive response over the holiday break. However, the reporting of a recent Court prosecution of an unlicensed angler generated a number of letters to the editor.

For discussion

9.6 COMPLIANCE

Ranger Support (1521)

Over the next few months it is proposed to undertake a recruitment campaign to get one or two more honorary rangers, particularly in Wakatipu, Wanaka and Central Otago.

Prosecutions (1531)

Since the start of the season, seven angling offenders have completed diversion. Three offenders who failed to take up the diversion offer have been prosecuted with fines averaging around \$700 each.

Four further offenders are presently considering diversion.

The passage of the Conservation Act amendment to allow infringement fines to be issued by DoC and F&G staff means that this will be a further option available to Councils in future. NZC needs to develop national policy on Infringement Fines in the first instance. At this stage fines revenue will not be returned to F&G and it is unknown what the size of any fines will be.

9.7 LICENCING

Licensing System (1611)

The Eyede licensing system is running smoothly. Tenders for a renewed licence provider contract are proposed to be let in February.

9.8 COUNCIL

Council (1720)

Schedule of meetings - A new schedule of meeting dates and rolling policy reviews is attached in 7.3 for consideration.

Conflicts of Interest Register - An updated table to record ongoing Conflicts of Interest has been produced and I ask that all Councilors complete this at the meeting. Any other conflicts of interest which may arise from individual agenda items will still be required to be recorded in the meeting minutes. (1.13 Standing Orders)

Governance training – I was unable to get a suitable person to attend the February meeting to conduct a governance training session and this has now been pushed to the 21st March 2019 meeting. Depending on the size of the agenda, it may be necessary to start that meeting before lunch.

Wanaka site wind down (1721)

The old hatchery managers house and the shed/workshop both should be gone by the end of February. Both have been delayed by consenting issues. It will be necessary to increase the budget for ground maintenance at the site and there may have to be some spending on site security.

9.9 PLANNING AND REPORTING**Annual Planning (1821)**

The Annual Operational Workplan and budget has been drafted and awaits priority items being added from the planning meeting. The NZC has shifted its timeframes forward so that the NZC can consider all budgets and contestable funding bids at its April meeting.

Annual Report (1831)

The Office of the Auditor General has asked for a different reporting format at years end. Essentially, they are less interested in 'output' and more interested in 'outcomes'. Measuring the impact of our work is quite problematic and we look forward to their further advice on how this might be achieved.

As a first step though, staff have circulated a very simple survey to gauge Otago angler and hunter perceptions about value for money in a licence and to test knowledge of what OF&GC do.

Nigel Pacey will present those results to the meeting.

Ian Hadland
Chief Executive
30 January 2019

Profit and Loss

Otago Fish and Game Council For the 4 months ended 31 December 2018

	NOV 2018	DEC 2018	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Income							
Licence Sales							
Fish Licence Sales	166,704	282,231	1,426,218	1,168,967	257,251	122%	1,746,748
Non-Resident Licence Revenue	11,054	16,335	40,394	-	40,394	-	-
Game Licence Sales	-	18	18	-	18	-	344,100
Total Licence Sales	177,758	298,584	1,466,630	1,168,967	297,663	125%	2,090,848
Other Income							
Interest Income	107	96	(3,936)	11,948	(15,884)	-33%	35,851
Fines - Fishing & Game Offences	3,064	78	3,384	1,664	1,720	203%	5,000
Rent Received	1,760	1,943	8,089	11,880	(3,791)	68%	35,644
Fishing Competitions	35	297	367	-	367	-	-
Donations & Grants	1,697	-	5,252	-	5,252	-	-
Merchandise Sales/Other	43	385	757	-	757	-	-
RMA Costs Reimbursed	7,979	-	9,824	1,300	8,524	756%	1,300
Sundry Income	-	118	272	-	272	-	-
Diversion - Habitat Habitat Fund	1,739	870	2,609	-	2,609	-	-
Total Other Income	16,424	3,787	26,617	26,792	(175)	99%	77,795
Total Income	194,183	302,371	1,493,247	1,195,759	297,488	125%	2,168,643
Gross Profit	194,183	302,371	1,493,247	1,195,759	297,488	125%	2,168,643
Expenses							
Species Management							
Population Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Harvest Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Hatchery Operations	3	-	129	7,089	(6,960)	2%	10,000
Releases	326	38	640	-	640	-	-
Total Species Management	329	38	769	7,089	(6,320)	11%	25,000
Habitat Protection & Mngt							
Resource Mngt Act	108,551	56,846	313,869	1,496	312,373	20,981%	4,500
Works & Management	1,629	2,189	6,485	1,164	5,321	557%	3,500

Profit and Loss

	NOV 2018	DEC 2018	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Habitat Enhancement Research Fund	-	-	6,050	650	5,400	931%	1,300
Total Habitat Protection & Mngt	110,179	59,035	326,405	3,310	323,095	9,861%	9,300
Participation							
Access	98	92	647	664	(17)	97%	2,000
Satisfaction Survey	-	479	773	-	773	-	-
Newsletters	461	155	2,116	2,700	(584)	78%	4,500
Other Publicatons	-	-	-	336	(336)	-	1,000
Training	66	315	2,867	4,000	(1,133)	72%	7,000
Club Relations	863	-	1,280	500	780	256%	1,000
Merchandise stock	-	52	52	-	52	-	-
Total Participation	1,487	1,092	7,736	8,200	(464)	94%	15,500
PUBLIC INTERFACE							
Media Releases	-	-	-	750	(750)	-	1,000
Total PUBLIC INTERFACE	-	-	-	750	(750)	-	1,000
COMPLIANCE							
Ranging	-	-	196	832	(637)	23%	2,500
Ranger Training	-	567	567	4,200	(3,633)	13%	4,500
Compliance	-	704	5,146	6,362	(1,216)	81%	10,000
Total COMPLIANCE	-	1,271	5,909	11,394	(5,485)	52%	17,000
LICENCING							
Agent Servicing	-	153	171	250	(79)	68%	500
Commission/Fees	6,851	11,390	50,784	53,420	(2,636)	95%	94,088
Total LICENCING	6,851	11,543	50,955	53,670	(2,715)	95%	94,588
COUNCIL							
Council Meetings	4,831	438	7,005	5,000	2,005	140%	15,000
Total COUNCIL	4,831	438	7,005	5,000	2,005	140%	15,000
PLANNING & REPORTING							
Reporting/Audit	9,951	418	1,002	13,000	(11,998)	8%	13,000
National Liason	-	-	14	-	14	-	-
Total PLANNING & REPORTING	9,951	418	1,016	13,000	(11,984)	8%	13,000
ADMINISTRATION							
Salaries	61,634	70,002	202,174	257,848	(55,675)	78%	773,540
Staff Expenses	350	802	1,617	2,852	(1,235)	57%	15,564
Office Premices	5,245	5,477	27,739	32,156	(4,417)	86%	84,872

Profit and Loss

	NOV 2018	DEC 2018	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	% OF YTD BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Office Equipment	13	989	1,060	832	228	127%	2,500
Communications	2,047	1,729	6,304	8,368	(2,064)	75%	25,100
General	(1,117)	240	(1,842)	5,741	(7,583)	-32%	6,741
General Field Equipment	465	-	584	1,000	(416)	58%	3,500
Vehicles	3,159	4,493	16,942	16,496	446	103%	49,500
Total ADMINISTRATIONS	71,794	83,732	254,578	325,293	(70,715)	78%	961,317
Depreciation	7,386	7,386	29,452	-	29,452	-	23,004
Loss on Disposal	42	-	42	-	42	-	-
NZ Fish & Game Levies	-	-	251,200	251,199	1	100%	1,004,798
Total Expenses	212,852	164,953	935,066	678,905	256,161	138%	2,179,507
Net Profit	(18,669)	137,418	558,181	516,854	41,327	108%	(10,864)

Balance Sheet

Otago Fish and Game Council As at 31 December 2018

	31 DEC 2018	31 AUG 2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Bank	425,827	433,614
Receivables	422,496	178,542
Investments	842,310	842,310
Inventory	18,521	18,521
Funds Held in Trust	71,046	71,046
Accrued Interest	-	4,285
Total Current Assets	1,780,201	1,548,318
Fixed Assets		
Property Plant & Equipment	1,427,864	1,412,970
Total Fixed Assets	1,427,864	1,412,970
Total Assets	3,208,065	2,961,288
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	24,588	87,589
Accrued Expenses	-	15,078
Accruals and Prepaid Licences	-	202,688
Credit Card - IH 8255	36	-
PAYE Clearing	14,325	3,792
Total Payables	38,948	309,146
Employee Entitlements		
Employee Entitlements	-	31,380
Wages Payable - Payroll	-	9,826
Total Employee Entitlements	-	41,206
Rounding	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	38,948	350,353
Total Liabilities	38,948	350,353
Net Assets	3,169,116	2,610,935
Equity		
Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds	2,017,386	2,105,076
Current Year Earnings	558,181	(87,690)
Total Accumulated Funds	2,575,567	2,017,386
Dedicated Reserves (1/9/18)		
Back Country Fisheries Reserve	105,295	105,295

Balance Sheet

	31 DEC 2018	31 AUG 2018
Habitat Enhancement & Research	41,989	41,989
Lindis & Mining Privileges Reserve	115,842	115,842
Historical Reserves	179,968	179,968
Asset Replacement Funding	74,826	74,826
Total Dedicated Reserves (1/9/18)	517,920	517,920
Restricted Reserves (1/9/18)		
Bullock Creek Reserve	4,583	4,583
Wetland Development Trust - Anderson lloyd)	71,046	71,046
Total Restricted Reserves (1/9/18)	75,629	75,629
Total Equity	3,169,116	2,610,935

Otago Fish & Game Council Fish Licence Sales 2017/18 and 2018/19 Comparison to 20th January of each year

2018/19

Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWC	FWNC	FDC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Fish \$
Agent Online	2,385	3,026	308	563	178	9	135	504	888	370	26	53	65	0	9	0	45	8,564		
Eyede	10	3	2	5	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	33		
Mail Order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Public Online	1,539	1,672	551	240	277	22	137	868	1,084	226	16	72	60	0	14	0	46	6,824		
Retail Book	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3,934	4,701	861	808	456	31	272	1,380	1,973	596	42	128	125	0	23	0	0	15,421	12,529.92	\$1,692,930

2017/18

Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWC	FWNC	FDC	FDNC	Total	Fish LEQ	Fish \$
Agent Online	2,507	3,421	317	544	217	23	144	645	1,268	504	13	61	88	0	0	0	0	9,752		
Eyede	11	5	7	8	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39		
Mail Order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Public Online	1,603	1,714	572	221	239	32	123	795	1,712	255	20	74	88	0	0	0	0	7,448		
Retail Book	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	4,121	5,140	896	773	457	55	269	1,441	2,982	761	33	135	176	0	0	0	0	17,239	13,415.49	\$1,737,817

FWF (Family), FWA (Adult), FWNA (Non Resident), FSLA (Senior Loyal), FLAA (Local Area),

FWJ (Junior), FWNJ (Junior non resident), FLBA (Long Break), FSBA (Short Break), FDA (Adult Day), FDJ (Junior Day)

FDNJ (non resident Junior), FWNC (non resident Child), FDNC (non Resident child day)

10.0 Committee & Delegate Reports

10.1 CFT

10.2 NZC

10.3 Salmon Committee

11.0 Correspondence

11.1 NZC to Otago

11.1.1 Setting National Policy



27 November 2018

Regional Managers/Chief Executives

SETTING NATIONAL POLICY

The purpose of this letter is to consult with your Council on the attached policy approved by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council on Friday 23 November 2018.

Feedback is sought from Fish and Game Councils with the intention of it becoming national policy.

Please provide comments by 17 May 2019 for consideration at the following NZ Council meeting.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Sowman'.

Robert Sowman
Policy & Planning Manager

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

New Zealand Council

Level 2, The Dominion Building, 78 Victoria Street, Wellington 6011. P.O. Box 25-055, Wellington 6146, New Zealand.
Telephone (04) 499 4767 Email nzcouncil@fishandgame.org.nz www.fishandgame.org.nz

Agenda Item No. 2.5**SETTING NATIONAL POLICY****New Zealand Council Meeting, November 2018****Prepared by:** Robert Sowman, Policy & Planning Manager**Purpose:**

1. National policy provides guidance, cohesion and direction to be consistently applied across the organisation. This paper seeks agreement on the process for setting national policy.

Background:

2. The Conservation Act 1987 provides for national policy to be developed by the NZ Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) "*for the carrying out of its functions for sports fish and game*".
3. In setting these functions, Parliament has given the NZ Council a leadership role at the centre of the sports fish and game system to ensure that all parts of the system work together as a coherent whole.

Statutory relevance for FGNZ:

4. As already noted, a central aspect of the NZ Council's co-ordination purpose is its function to "*develop, in consultation with Fish and Game Councils, national policies for the carrying out of its functions for sports fish and game*" (section 26C(1)(a)).1
5. This function is accompanied by the requirement that Fish and Game Councils "*implement national policy determined by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council*" (section 26Q(IXe)(v)).

Process:

6. The following provisions shall apply in the preparation and approval of such policy:
 - a. proposed policy initiatives can be put forward by the NZ Council or any Fish and Game Council for consideration by the NZ Council.
 - b. the initiative will be drafted as policy and submitted to the NZ Council for its consideration.
 - c. in determining that policy warrants becoming national policy, the NZ Council must agree to it as draft national policy and consult with Fish and Game Councils.
 - d. following a period (such as one meeting cycle) that allows Fish and Game Councils to consider and provide feedback on the draft national policy, the NZ Council can consider and where necessary amend that policy before resolving to adopt it as national policy.
 - e. once adopted, the NZ Council must circulate the document to all Fish and Game Councils, recording the date it was approved as National Policy.
7. In doing so, there is an expectation that the NZ Council will approach the development of national policies with an open mind to the views of Fish and Game Councils. That said, it does not require that there be complete agreement by all Fish and Game Councils in arriving at that policy.

8. The NZ Council may at any time prepare an amendment to any National Policy. In doing so it is required to follow the same consultation process of notifying Fish and Game Councils and allowing for feedback on what is proposed before the policy is amended.

Recommendation:

That the NZ Council:

1. **Note** that national policy provides guidance, cohesion and direction for all 13 Fish and Game Councils.
2. **Agree**, subject to any modifications determined at the November 2018 NZ Council meeting, that this policy be approved for consultation with Fish and Game Councils.
3. **Agree** that once approved, this policy be consulted with Fish and Game Councils to seek feedback by 17 May 2019, with the intention of it becoming national policy at the June 2019 NZ Council meeting.

Document Status

File Reference.	Version	Date prepared	Author	Date Submitted to NZC:
H\NZC1800 Organisational Coordination, Planning & Reporting\Coordination General\Policies	v.1	24 Oct 2018	Robert Sowman	November 2018
Summary				Date approved
				23 November 2018

11.1.2

UPLAND GAME PROPERTIES WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Prepared by: Robert Sowman, Policy & Planning Manager, NZ Fish and Game Council

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) at its meeting of 23 November 2018 agreed to send a letter to owners of upland game properties with special conditions (game preserves) setting out what the situation is and consult with them for feedback before making a recommendation to the Minister of Conservation:

Resolved (Andy Harris & Dan Isbister)

Agree to send a letter to Upland Game Preserve owners setting out what the situation is and asking them for feedback before making a recommendation to the Minister:

1. a. We have taken legal advice on the practice of upland game preserves.
- b. That advice was shared with DOC and they agree with the legal advice
- c. Our suggested remedy is to move pheasant and red-legged partridge to Schedule 3 of Wildlife Act for three years.
- d. Include Sir Geoffrey's opinion in the letter
- e. Ask for feedback by 29 March 2019.

2. Consult and ask for comment from Fish and Game Councils by 29 March 2019.

This letter was sent to game preserve operators on Monday 26 November 2018, along with the legal advice from Sir Geoffrey Palmer. This material was also sent to Fish and Game Council Chairs and regional offices.

In keeping with resolution 2 above, this memo seeks consultation and comment from Fish and Game Councils. A set of questions below has been provided to assist you in this feedback. Based on responses, the NZ Council will address the issue and your support or otherwise at its April 2019 meeting.

Please provide this feedback to the NZ Council office by Friday 29 March 2019.

Variations of arrangements found with designated upland game properties

	Fully commercial	Property purposely designed with feed and shelter belts, may include lodging and other hosting facilities. Hunting fee required. May provide a keeper, arranges for dog handlers and beaters. Offers booking/reservation for any or all of the following: driven game, guided hunting, and walked-up.	<i>No daily bag limit, harvest both sexes, & potential for extending season beyond 'normal' game season</i>	Public by arrangement	
	Personal cost	Hunting fee by syndicate holders (usually hunters are the same group of people). Landowner arrangement with syndicate. No non-invited hunting allowed.		Private	
		Hunting costs shared by 1 or more hunters (with non-paying invited friend(s) on particular days). Landowner arrangement excludes non-invited hunting.			

In the 2018 Open Season for Game Gazette there were 21 registered upland game properties with special conditions. On these properties, season duration varied from 5 May 2018 to 3 May 2019 to two open periods from 5 May to 26 August 2018 and 6 April 2019 to 3 May 2019. In three regions the season was 5 May to 26 August 2018 (i.e. followed the public open season for pheasant).

A no limit daily bag applied for all upland game properties with special conditions including the harvest of cock and hen birds.

The important distinction is whether the opportunity to hunt is being provided to hunters for a fee

Where a fee occurs in any variation described in the above table, these properties can no longer be allowed to operate under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Act.

If there are cases within the 21 gazetted properties where the opportunity to hunt does not involve a fee to the landowner and/or operator, then there could be a case made that these might legitimately continue to operate within the legal advice provided by Sir Geoffrey Palmer QC.

What is not included as upland game properties with special conditions?

Hunting pheasant or red-legged partridge outside of these 21 gazetted properties will not be affected by this proposed change. Hunting remains permitted within the public open season (excluding gazetted properties) and for the 1 to 5 (depending on region) cock birds only daily bag limit. Where 1 or more hunters hunt public open spaces or wild populations on private land.

Questions

1. Does your Council support the operation of upland game properties with special conditions for the principle purpose of providing a guaranteed hunting opportunity for a fee?
2. Is there support for non-commercial (i.e. where hunting is not being provided for a fee) upland game properties operated by families, private syndicates or friends to provide an immediate and guaranteed hunting opportunity?
3. If F&G allows pheasant/quail/partridge hunting on upland game properties with special conditions for a fee, should it also allow hunting of mallards or other gamebirds on that property for a fee?
4. If F&G allows pheasant/quail/partridge hunting on upland game properties with special conditions without a fee, should it also allow hunting of mallards or other gamebirds on that property without a fee?
5. Would you support legislation being changed to allow the sale of hunting rights on upland game properties with special conditions but maintain the prohibition on the sale of hunting rights in all other hunting situations?

11.1.3 Fish And Game Bequests Policy



27 November 2018

Regional Managers/Chief Executives

FISH AND GAME NEW ZEALAND BEQUESTS POLICY

The purpose of this letter is to consult with your Council on the attached policy approved by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council on Friday 23 November 2018.

Feedback is sought from Fish and Game Councils with the intention of it becoming national policy.

Please provide comments by 17 May 2019 for consideration at the following NZ Council meeting.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Sowman'.

Robert Sowman
Policy & Planning Manager

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

New Zealand Council

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Otago Fish & Game Council Meeting Saturday 9th February 2019

Agenda Item No. 2.6

FISH & GAME NEW ZEALAND BEQUESTS POLICY

New Zealand Council Meeting, November 2018

Prepared by: Robert Sowman, Policy & Planning Manager

Purpose

1. To establish a uniform policy relating to the acceptance and utilisation of bequests.

Background

2. It has been agreed Fish & Game NZ (FGNZ) need to establish a bequest policy for all councils to establish the parameters for the general management of bequests.
3. There have been several cases over the years where individual New Zealanders have enquired about making a bequest to FGNZ. Having no policy or guidelines in place at the time meant that these opportunities were not followed up. The legal implications for FGNZ were canvassed and it was established that FGNZ is entitled to receive bequeathed funds and/or other donations.
4. Recently issues have been raised in relation to a bequest accepted by one of the Fish and Game Councils and a national bequest policy would have assisted in this situation.
5. Eastern Fish and Game Council have written (see attached) to the NZ Council Chairperson supporting the development of national bequest policy.

Statutory relevance for FGNZ

6. The thirteen councils within FGNZ (NZ Council and 12 regional councils) are established as public entities under the Conservation Act 1987 and, under that Act, F&G councils are not prohibited from receiving funds under a bequest policy.
7. A constraint on FGNZ is that it must exercise its powers, rights or privileges for the purpose of performing its functions (according to section 26(B)(3)). Furthermore, although FGNZ is not a Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004, it is a public entity which has Crown Entity obligations under subpart 2 of Part 5 of the Public Finance Act 1989.
8. This means that FGNZ can use such (bequest) money received for performing its functions under the Conservation Act 1987, provided it does not engage in any activity that has the predominant purpose of making a commercial gain (section 26R of the CA 1987).

BEQUEST POLICY

9. The Bequest Policy (BP) covers:
 - the process for accepting a bequest.
 - the process for rejecting a bequest.
 - the process for determining the use of bequeathed funds.
 - monitoring and reporting requirements.

The process for accepting a bequest

10. The Council must agree, at a formal meeting, to accept a bequest and the conditions and terms of the bequest. These decisions to accept must be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.
11. If accepted, the funds must be retained in a specified reserve or specified investment account, to be used expressly for holding bequeathed funds. The use of such bank accounts must operate in accordance with section 158 of the Crown Entities Act 2004 (Bank Accounts of Crown Entities).
12. If the funds are required to be held in trust, then the council must set up the appropriate trust structure, ensuring control of the trust sits with the receiving council.
13. The council will not make public any name or other details about a donor without their permission. However, donors may choose to have their contributions acknowledged, to adopt naming rights where the contribution is significant, or to have their names publicly recorded.
14. The specified reserve or trust and accompanying bequest programme should have a name which portrays the use/benefits of the fund.
15. If required, the council and NZC will maintain the confidentiality of all donor and contribution information.
16. Where possible, bequests should allow flexibility, but give pre-eminence to the wishes of the donor.

The process for rejecting a bequest

17. Decisions to accept or reject a bequest must be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.
18. If a bequest is deemed unsuitable for FGZ to administer, (being outside of its statutory functions or conflicted with the agency in question), the council must notify the benefactor and graciously decline the bequest. All cases where offers are declined will remain confidential between FGZ and the proposed donor. Such situations might include:
 - where the conditions attached seriously restrict the use to which FGZ can put the contribution
 - where the cost or administrative work involved is more than the bequest donation is worth
 - results from illegal activity (perceived or known).

The process for determining the use of bequeathed funds

19. Uses of the bequest could be as follows:
 - for special purposes not covered by the usual operational activities of councils or FGZ
 - for activities which could benefit either the whole country or a particular region
 - for unexpected 'disaster management' situations
 - a scholarship programme introduced once a certain level of investment is reached with a defined focus e.g. wildlife management practices or licence holder retention.
20. The following systems and processes need to be established to facilitate the management of the fund:
 - bequeathed funds should be deposited into the specified account and no interest distributed until a council agrees that use of the funds is consistent with the conditions of the bequest.
 - any bequests which have a specified purpose must be used for that purpose

- all specific bequests should be limited in time, or discretion provided to direct the funds to another project, prize or scholarship should the original intention of the bequest become obsolete or not feasible.
- the criteria by which fund application projects are assessed need to be finalised and agreed formally by a council.
- When a council considers using bequest money, it must be addressed in a formal meeting, and have a supporting paper which sets out all the details, including the conditions on which the bequest is accepted and the impact on the funds remaining.
- All decisions on the use of bequest money need to be recorded in council minutes, either in committee or in public, as deemed appropriate by the council.

Monitoring and reporting requirements

21. A council must inform the NZ Council when an offer has been made, how it is to be established and the conditions of the bequest.
22. After a Council has agreed to use bequest funds, in a timely manner, that council must report to the NZ Council on how the conditions of bequests are being met and funds are being distributed.
23. An annual report on the operation of the bequest account(s), copied to the NZ Council, must include the basis of spending, name of the successful applicants receiving funds, where conditions of the bequest may have been amended, and the capital sum remaining.

Recommendation

That the NZ Council:

1. **Agree** to receive the letter from Eastern Fish and Game Council dated 12 November 2018 on the need for a national bequest policy.
2. **Note** that a bequest policy will provide guidance and consistency for all 13 Fish and Game Councils.
3. **Agree**, subject to any modifications determined at the November 2018 NZ Council meeting, that this bequest policy be approved.
4. **Agree** that once approved, this policy be consulted with Fish and Game Councils to seek feedback by 17 May 2019, with the intention of it becoming national policy at the June 2019 NZ Council meeting.

Document Status

File Reference	Version	Date prepared	Author	Date Submitted to NZC:
H:\NZC1800 Organisational Coordination, Planning & Reporting\ Bequeathing Policy	v.1.1	13 November 2018	Robert Sowman	November 2018
Summary				Date approved
				23 November 2018

11.1.4 CODE OF PRACTICE FOR GAME BIRD HUNTING

Prepared by: Robert Sowman, Policy & Planning Manager, NZ Fish and Game Council

The NZ Fish and Game Council has received a request to change the current game hunting code of conduct that is reproduced on pages 6 & 7 of the 2018 Game Bird Hunting Guide booklets. Otago Fish and Game Council staff, with input from Southland, have revised this code with it adopted by the Otago Fish and Game Council at its October 2018 meeting.

At its November 2018 meeting in Rotorua, the NZ Council:

Resolved (Kevin Williams/Colin Weatherall)

- 1. Agree that the proposed Otago changes to the game hunting code of conduct be discussed by the NZ Council and referred for consultation to Fish and Game Councils as proposed national policy.**
- 2. Agree that feedback on a new code of conduct be requested in time for the April 2019 NZ Council meeting to enable any adopted change to be reflected in the preparation of the 2020 Game Bird Hunting Guide booklets.**

... with a view to it being adopted nationally. The NZ Council recognised the difficulty to complete this consultation for its implementation in time for the 2019 game regulation booklet – to be ready to print by 20 February, hence the resolution for it to be included in the 2020 booklets.

The code of conduct for game bird hunting has been developed in the same format as the angling code, grouping the key ideas under four responsibilities. It is presented with a summary (that would be reproduced as set out below in the game bird hunting regulation guide booklets) and an explanatory description to be incorporated in any brochure or web site reproduction of the code.

Please discuss and provide feedback on the game hunting code of conduct with a view of it becoming national policy and included in the 2020 game bird hunting regulation guide booklets.

Proposed Code of Practice for Game Bird Hunting

Background

In 2017 an updated code of conduct for freshwater sports fishing was developed and presented to the NZ Council as part of the Otago Council's response on the issue of angling ethics and catch and release. Further discussions with staff identified the potential to similarly review the code of conduct for game bird hunting. In particular the current code of conduct does not place adequate emphasis on the humane treatment of game birds and could be clearer in communicating key aspects of ethical behaviour for hunters.

The following draft code of conduct for game bird hunting has been developed in the same format as the angling code of conduct, grouping the key ideas under four responsibilities. These four responsibilities align with the angling code of conduct to enable clear and consistent messaging across Fish and Game regarding the expected standard of behaviour for licence holders; both when hunting and fishing.

INTRODUCTION

Game bird hunting is a treasured pastime for New Zealanders across the country. With the enjoyment of a natural resource comes a responsibility to ensure its sustainability and to behave responsibly and ethically, in order to safeguard the future of hunting for all New Zealanders. Fish and Game New Zealand (comprised of 12 regional Fish & Game Councils across New Zealand and one National Council) are the statutory managers of game bird hunting in New Zealand and represent the interests of hunters. This Code of Practice outlines our responsibilities as game bird hunters to support the practice of ethical hunting.

SUMMARY

The Code of Practice for Game Bird Hunting outlines our four key responsibilities as hunters:

- **Hunt humanely**
- **Protect game bird resources and our hunting traditions**
- **Care for the environment**
- **Respect the rights of others**

These four key responsibilities incorporate 13 specific principles:

HUNT HUMANELY

1. Shoot only within the effective range of our firearm and our capabilities, and only when a quick, clean kill is likely
2. Retrieve all shot birds promptly and dispatch wounded game birds quickly and humanely
3. Respect the resource and value our game birds and eat what we shoot.

PROTECT GAME BIRD RESOURCES AND OUR HUNTING TRADITIONS

1. Understand and observe all hunting regulations and licensing requirements
2. Support game bird management and habitat enhancement activities
3. Take no more than our immediate needs
4. Share our knowledge and foster ethical attitudes and behaviour in hunting companions and youth

CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Remove all rubbish from the hunting area and dispose of offal and carcasses responsibly
2. Use non-toxic shot where required
3. Use established tracks and roads

RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS

1. Respect private property and always ask for access permission
2. Be considerate of non-hunters
3. Be aware of our safety and the safety of others when hunting
4. Always following the 7 Firearms Safety Rules:
 1. [Treat every firearm as loaded](#)
 2. [Always point firearms in a safe direction](#)
 3. [Load a firearm only when ready to fire](#)
 4. [Identify your target beyond all doubt](#)
 5. [Check your firing zone](#)
 6. [Store firearms and ammunition safely](#)
 7. [Avoid alcohol and drugs when handling firearms](#)

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR GAME BIRD HUNTING

TREAT GAME BIRDS HUMANELY

- 1. Shoot only within the effective range of our firearm and our capabilities, and only when a quick, clean kill is likely**

By understanding the effective range of our firearm, using the appropriate legal ammunition, patterning our shotguns and practicing to improve our skills, we ensure that a quick, clean kill is likely. This gives regard to the welfare of the game birds and ensures a successful and enjoyable hunting experience.

We ensure a quick, clean kill is likely by:

- Making sure our gun fits properly
- Practicing our shooting skills before the season opens
- Patterning our shotgun to determine effective load/choke combinations and effective range (normally a maximum of 30 – 40 m)
- Waiting until the birds are close and within range, never shooting at birds out of range or 'skyblasting'.

2. Retrieve all shot birds promptly & dispatch wounded game birds quickly and humanely

By retrieving all harvested birds promptly, you reduce predation by scavenging species such as harrier hawks, and also reduce the potential for meat to spoil and ensure that any wounded birds are dispatched quickly. It also allows an accurate count of shot birds to be kept so that bag limits are not exceeded.

Retrieve shot birds and dispatch wounded birds efficiently by:

- Only shooting when confident the shot bird can be recovered
- Retrieving birds immediately – do not wait until the end of the hunt to recover birds
- Using a trained gun dog or having another means ready to retrieve birds when hunting around water
- Dispatching wounded game birds quickly and humanely by rapid dislocation of the neck or using specially designed game bird dispatching tool

3. Respect the resource and value our game birds

Our treatment and handling of game birds is a direct reflection of the respect we have for game birds, our appreciation of the resource, and our commitment to protecting the hunting tradition for future generations.

Respecting the resource means:

- Use appropriate ammunition for the species and size being targeted
- Storing game birds in a cool shady place away from direct sun and making appropriate preparations to store dressed carcasses/meat so that it does not spoil
- Avoiding waste and never discarding any harvested game birds

PROTECT GAME BIRDS RESOURCES AND OUR HUNTING TRADITIONS**4. Understand and observe all hunting regulations and licencing requirements**

Fish and Game New Zealand set and enforce regulations to manage our game birds and the quality of the hunting experience. Regulations safeguard the sustainability of the hunting population by placing limits on harvest, season length and methods.

Understanding and observing all hunting regulations means:

- Obtaining the required licence and permits, carrying it at all times when hunting, and producing it if requested by a Fish and Game Ranger
- Becoming familiar with Fish and Game's regulation guide, including both the First Schedule for regulations generally common to all regions, and the Second Schedule for regional hunting regulations
- Checking the bag limit and season length regulations of the targeted game bird *before* commencing hunting
- Ensuring we can accurately identify and distinguish game birds and protected species
- Reporting any illegal game bird hunting activity or inappropriate behaviour to the local Fish and Game office

5. Support game bird management and habitat enhancement activities

Sustainable and productive game bird populations rely on the maintenance, protection and enhancement of wetlands and other game bird habitats.

Support efforts to manage our game birds and their habitat by:

- Cooperating with the collection of harvest and hunting effort data
- Reporting any banded game birds harvested
- Participating in research, educational and enhancement projects
- Participating in public processes concerning matters involving game birds and their habitats
- Participating in Fish and Game elections and submitting on consultative and long-term planning processes

6. Take no more than our immediate needs

We can limit pressure on game bird populations by limiting what we harvest; taking only the game birds we require for our own immediate needs.

When hunting game birds taking no more than our immediate needs means:

- Only killing game birds we intend to eat, and not taking more than we need
- Treating bag limits as limits, not as targets

7. Share our knowledge and foster ethical attitudes and behaviour in hunting companions and youth

Introducing and mentoring new hunters and youth is important to safeguard the future of our hunting traditions.

We share our knowledge and foster ethical attitudes by:

- Being generous sharing our knowledge, skills, and hunting opportunities with novice hunters
- Being a good example of a safe and competent hunter, obeying all regulations and always behaving in an ethical manner, even when there is no one else there to observe our behaviour
- Promoting ethical game bird hunting practices and choosing not to hunt with unethical companions

CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

8. Remove all rubbish from the hunting area and dispose of offal and carcasses responsibly

Rubbish and pollution can affect the health of the environment and wildlife and can degrade the outdoor experience of others.

Removing rubbish and caring for the environment means:

- Taking all rubbish and gear away from hunting sites including decoys, empty cartridges, wads and personal litter
- Dispose of game bird offal and carcasses responsibly – offal and other waste must not be left at the hunting site or dumped in public areas. Bury or discard discretely out of sight.
- Report pollution of waterways to the local council or Fish and Game office
- Preventing the spread of aquatic pests when moving between waterways: **CHECK, CLEAN, DRY** all hunting equipment, including dogs

9. Use non-toxic shot

Lead is a toxic heavy metal which has been found to have detrimental effects on the health of game bird populations, other wildlife and the environment. There is no known level of lead exposure that is considered safe for humans. **Using non-toxic shot means:**

- Complying with all regulations regarding the use of non-toxic shot
- Using appropriate non-lead ammunition where required for hunting waterfowl

10. Use established tracks and roads

Off-road access can contribute to erosion, vegetation loss and disturb riverbeds.

Using established tracks and roads means:

- Using designated access points and roads, and avoid straying from established tracks
- Sticking to marked tracks on riverbeds or parking and walking to the hunting site
- Using established fords when crossing rivers where possible
- Avoid obstructing access when parking vehicles

RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS

11. Respect private property and always ask for access permission

Public access to our rivers and waterbodies is at the heart of our Kiwi way of life and hunting traditions. However sometimes access over private land is required and this privilege is given at the discretion of the landowner. As a hunting community we all have a responsibility to behave appropriately while on private land to ensure continued access into the future.

Respecting private property means:

- Asking the land owner for access
- Leaving gates as they are found
- Not disturbing stock, crops, machinery or other property
- Ensuring our dogs are under control at all times and vaccinations and worming are up to date

12. Be considerate of non-hunters

We all hunt for a variety of reasons and may take particular enjoyment from different aspects of our hunting experience. People unfamiliar with hunting may not understand why we hunt or may even disagree with hunting. Be aware that for some people the presence of firearms, hunters wearing camouflage or dead animals may be intimidating or uncomfortable. Ensuring the ongoing acceptability of hunting will be determined by the views of hunters and non-hunters alike. It is important that we are respectful and considerate of the perspectives and feelings of non-hunters and remember that our behaviour will reflect on people's opinion of all hunters.

Being considerate of non-hunters means:

- Being thoughtful about displaying, transporting and disposing of hunted birds and/or carcasses
- Keeping firearms stored safely and out of sight when travelling
- Communicating respectfully with people who have different views to our own
- Respecting the rights of all outdoor users even if their activity is not ideal for our own hunt
- Being respectful about what we post on social media

13. Be aware of our safety and the safety of others when hunting

Caring about safety means:

- Checking the weather and being prepared for the conditions
- Notifying someone about your intentions, particularly if hunting remotely or from a boat
- Wearing appropriate high visibility clothing, particularly when upland game hunting
- Always following the 7 Firearms Safety Rules:
 - 1) [Treat every firearm as loaded](#)
 - 2) [Always point firearms in a safe direction](#)
 - 3) [Avoid alcohol and drugs when handling firearms](#)
 - 4) [Check your firing zone](#)
 - 5) [Load a firearm only when ready to fire](#)
 - 6) [Store firearms and ammunition safely](#)
 - 7) [Identify your target beyond all doubt](#)

11.2 Otago to NZC

**11.2.1 Response To Legal Pool Fund request for more information –
Previously circulated.**

11.3 General In Correspondence

11.3.1 R Yardley - Consideration of a No Fishing Zone

Richard Yardley

9 Blantyre Road,

Kelensburgh,

Dunedin 9010

Phone: 4765278

Cell: 027 276 2302

Richardyar@xtra.co.nz

Ian Hadland,
Chief Executive Officer,
Otago Fish and Game Council,
P.O.Box 76
Dunedin 9054.

Dear Ian and Fish and Game Councillors,

RE :Consideration of a No Fishing Zone.

For many years I have walked my dogs, daily along the banks of the Silver Stream between Gordon Road and Wingatui Road.

I am a very keen trout fisherman and in the last two years, have noticed a noticeable increase of residential trout and eels habituating this section of the stream.

This year in particular numerous large trout (brown trout) are occupying some larger pools.

A pool about hundred metres North of the towns swimming pool at the junction of a West flowing stream, reasonable sized trout can be witnessed feeding just below the bubble line of the incoming stream. This pool also has a regular large eel feeding close to the left bank of the Silver stream.

Further up the Silver stream, there are a series of pools which contain four large brown, which can be easily spotted feeding across, plus up and down in their habitat.

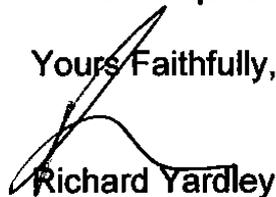
To be able to view these residents, is a solid indication the Silver Stream is recovering from run off pollutants and the water quality has got to a point where trout and eels are now gradually returning to a habitat of which they once occupied in vast numbers. "Just is fantastic!"

It is also noted many people who walk their dogs in this area, regularly stop above these pools to view the stream inhabitants, particularly the trout. Many appreciate the spectacle of being able to observing large trout and eels feeding so close and within the boundaries of their suburb.

Therefore I ask you and the Otago Fish Game Council to consider a "No fish Zone" be placed on a section Silver Stream stretching from the Riccarton Road Bridge to the Wingatui Road bridge.

The intention of the "No Fish Zone" is to preserve the habitat and it residential fish life, for enjoyment of those who visit the area and to show case the water quality level has reached such a standard to allow a significant increase in all forms of aquatic life,of which the Silver Stream was once well known for.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Yardley', written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

11.3.2 Letter from Gordon Dixon – Previously circulated

11.3.3 Matthew Sole - Stevenson Arm Access

MJ & JM Sole

1936A Omakau - Chatto Creek Road
RD 3
ALEXANDRA 9393

Phone (03) 447 3336
Email solem@xtra.co.nz

24 January 2019

Queenstown Lakes District Council

Private Bag 50072

Queenstown 9348

Attention: The Mayor QLDC

Dear Mr Boulton

Stevenson Arm Access via Maungawera Rd from Highway 6 – Access to Lake Wanaka over legal road denied

On New Year's eve day 31 12 2018 three families with young children and two boats due to rough lake conditions on Lake Hawea drove down Maungawera Rd from Highway 6 (Road signage denotes access to Stevenson Arm) to the end of the gravel road junction where it branches right to access Flax Paddock Quartz Creek and left to access Mount Burke and beyond to Dublin Bay.

On arrival notices on all gates with access to Stevenson Arm advised permission for access was required from the landowner Mt Burke Station.

Other members of the public were parked up in the process of trying to obtain access. Various other parties read the signs and turned around and departed. We as a group conferred and sent a couple to seek permission to access Stevenson Arm.

After conferring with a farm hand our representatives were directed to the homestead. On meeting with Mr Burdon our representatives advised we were seeking permission to access Stevenson Arm for a picnic and some boating. We were told no we could not have access and Mr Burdon suggested we boat out of Dublin bay. We repeated that signage implied access would be granted if permission was sought. Again we were declined access. Another representative for a family (a mother and two pregnant daughters) requested walking access from the road to meet a boat with other members of their family on the Lake shore. They too were denied access.

It was observed there were campers and boats at both Flax Paddock and out beyond the Mt Burke Homestead.

Walking Access maps were consulted and it was noted legal roads provided access indirectly to either side of the Quartz Creek delta and the Lake Wanaka marginal strip. Refer attached map showing legal roads and marginal strip.

What was deemed inconsistent with denying public access over a legal road was the privatisation of the legal formation by pivot irrigation and developed paddocks.

The signage off SH6 also directs and implies access to Stevenson Arm.

There are several issues here that on the basis of our experience and observations of who attempted public access to the shores of Lake Wanaka via Stevenson Arm are:

- Road signage NZTA & QLDC at SH6 intersection with Maungawera Rd directs and implies access to Stevenson Arm.
- Farm Gate notices request permission is required to access the shores of Lake Wanaka and no reasons are given for not granting access on making a request when others clearly have access?
- Legal unformed road access exists to the Lake Wanaka shoreline on either side of the Quartz Creek Delta off Maungawera Rd.
- Sections of this unformed legal road have been occupied for exclusive private gain with no legal alternative public access.
- The unformed road should be signed and pegged for foot and bike access as an interim measure while more permanent vehicle access is formalised and constructed.

On researching this I note a number of statutory parties and recreational groups are aware of this and have for some time attempted to resolve obstruction to legal rights of public access.

A land-swap proposal from Mount Burke Station was agreed to at the meeting. An unformed legal road which runs immediately in front of the farm homestead has been swapped for a new road running between Maungawera Road near the bottom of Mount Brown, in an easterly direction, to the marginal strip on the lake edge. Either a new road or a Department of Conservation reserve will also be created from the end of Maungawera Road across what is known as the Flax Paddock to the marginal strip, which will allow further public lake access. Queenstown Lakes District Council transport manager Denis Mander said the proposal will need the approval of Land Information New Zealand (Linz), however it already had the support of other stakeholders including Clutha Fisheries Trust, Upper Clutha Anglers Club, Upper Clutha Tracks Trust (UCTT) and Otago Fish and Game. WCB member and council deputy mayor Lyal Cocks said the issue had been debated for many years. "This is a major step forward," he said. "It's very satisfying." WCB chair and UCTT member Rachel Brown said the proposal was "fantastic". It offers potential for lakeside walking and biking tracks from Dublin Bay to Maungawera Valley and on to Quartz Creek and Stevenson's Arm.

I am requesting Queenstown Lakes District Council investigate and action

- the misleading road signage and farm gate signage pending resolution of legal rights of public access.
- private occupation of legal road for private gain and no legal formalised alternative?
- secure unobstructed public access over legal roads to access Lake Wanaka shoreline marginal strip from the Quartz Creek Delta off both branches of Maungawera Rd.
- correct lack of physical public identification; formation and signage for legal public use of the legal roads to Stevenson arm from Quartz Creek Delta to the Lake Wanaka shoreline.

This is with a view to supporting and obtaining with other interested parties secure and enduring public access over a legal road for vehicle and foot access to Lake Wanaka at Stevenson Arm for public recreational use and enjoyment.

Yours sincerely,

Matthew Sole

Cc Walking Access Commission; Fish & Game



11.4 General Out Correspondence

11.4.1 To Jerome Sheppard

From: Ian Hadland
Sent: Friday, 18 January 2019 4:25 PM
To: Jsheppard@linz.govt.nz
Cc: Cliff Halford <chalford@fishandgame.org.nz>
Subject: Dunstan Lakeshore access

Jerome Sheppard
Deputy Chief Executive
Crown Property
LINZ

Dear Jerome

I read with concern about possible restrictions on public access to Lake Dunstan as a result of cycle trail construction and associated fencing and your plans to visit the site in the near future to gain first hand experience of the situation. Otago Fish and Game Council would be grateful for the opportunity to be involved in that site meeting given the popularity of Lake Dunstan for trout fishing and for game bird hunting and our statutory role in management of those activities.

At present the available vehicle access to the lake shore is utilised by a wide range of recreational users who drive to the lake edge to launch small boats, kayaks and paddle boards. Family groups with deck chairs and chilly bins set up 'camp' for the day on the lake edge while children and adults swim and engage in water based recreation including angling. The availability of vehicle access to the lake shore is a very positive feature of the lake and in our experience there is little downside relating to the current situation.

Construction of a fence is considered an unnecessary impediment to recreational opportunity for lake users when cycle trail users are simply using the lake as a backdrop to their recreational activity.

Please advise if we are able to take part in you planned site visit.

(I have cc'd in my Cromwell based Field Officer so you can coordinate directly with him for such a site visit, or if you need further background information on the area and its use)

Yours sincerely

Ian Hadland | Chief Executive

11.4.2 To Upper Taieri Water Users Group

Ian Hadland

From: Ian Hadland
Sent: Friday, 30 November 2018 2:42 PM
To: 'Geoff Crutchley'
Cc: Nigel Paragreen
Subject: Upper Taieri Water Users Group meeting and Kyeburn Field trip

Dear Geoff,

Our Council met yesterday and asked that I pass on their heartfelt thanks for the trip around the Kyeburn sites and for allowing attendance at the UTWUG meeting that followed. All agreed it was a useful exercise and that they had learned a great deal about the area. They especially appreciated the opportunity for honest and frank discussions between the landowners and the various others that were present.

As a matter of priority, staff here will be putting together a wish list of aims for the UTWUG so they can be discussed at the next meeting in February 2019. There are a number of areas of interest for Fish and Game in the Upper Taieri which are only loosely related to irrigation and that would seem to be a fertile place to build on the goodwill generated between the parties at the field day.

Thanks again for promoting this initiative.

Kind regards

Ian Hadland | **Chief Executive**

Cell: 027 254 9700
DDI: +64 3 479 6555
Email: ihadland@fishandgame.org.nz
Web: www.fishandgame.org.nz

Otago Fish & Game Council
PO Box 76
Dunedin
New Zealand

12.0 Items to be Received or Noted

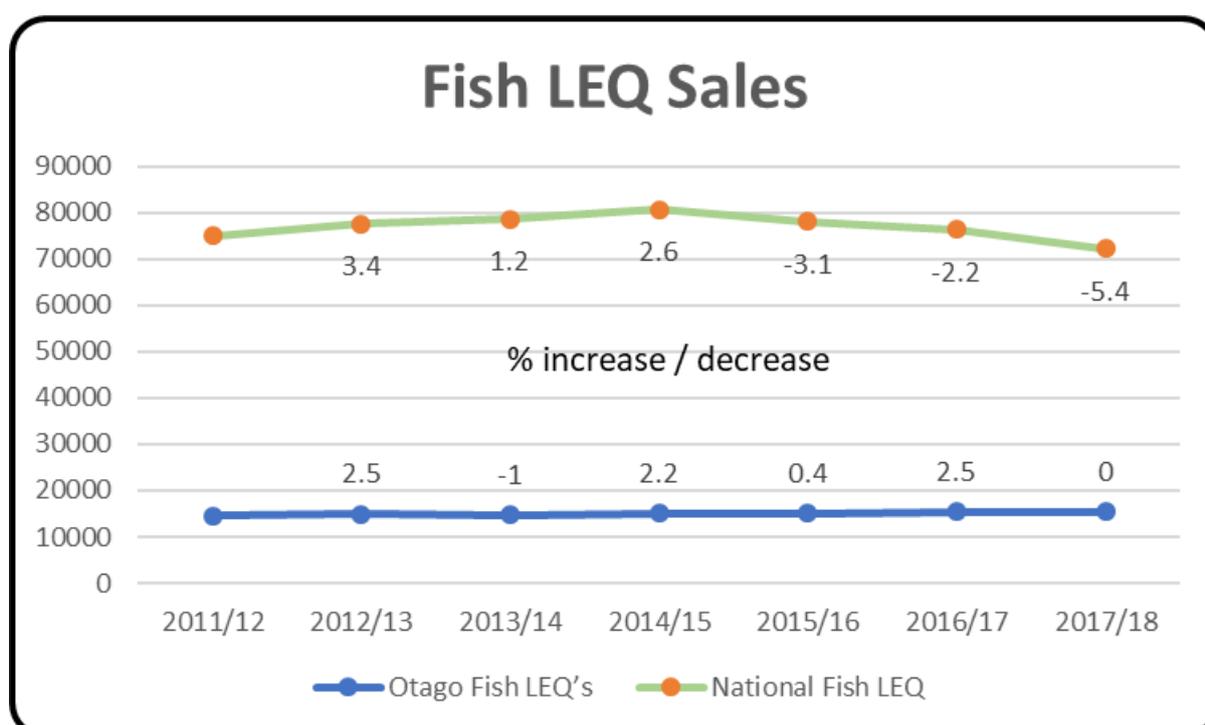
12.1 Summary of Sportfish and Gamebird Licence Sales for 2017/18

This report summarises licence sales in all categories for the 2017/2018 season and compares these with previous seasons. Data were derived directly from Eyede reporting facility.

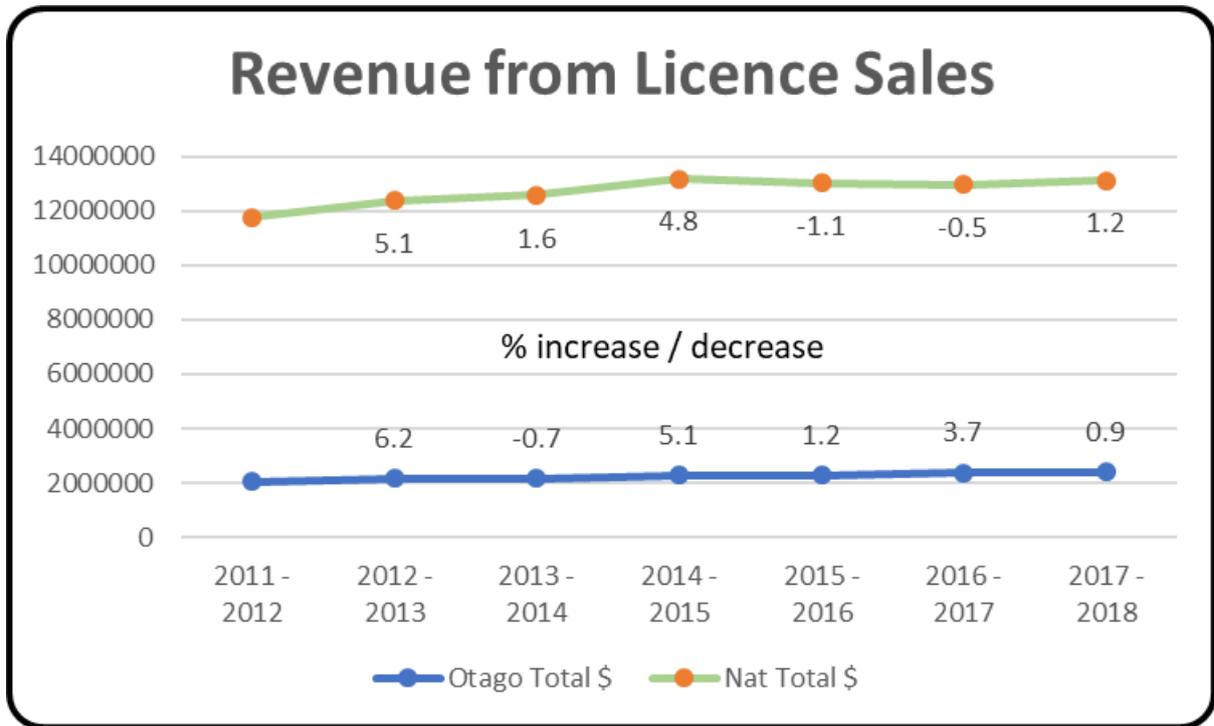
Total Licence Sales (LEQ) for Otago and Nationally

Year	Otago Fish LEQ's	Otago % increase	Otago Game LEQ's	Otago % increase	National Fish LEQ's	National % increase	National Game LEQ's	National % increase
2011/12	14535		4089		75013		34690	
2012/13	14902	2.5	4277	4.6	77592	3.4	33861	-2.4
2013/14	14750	-1.0	4077	-4.7	78561	1.2	33568	-0.9
2014/15	15073	2.2	4034	-1.1	80586	2.6	33557	0.0
2015/16	15132	0.4	4076	1.1	78090	-3.1	33905	1.0
2016/17	15447	2.5	4253	4.3	76364	-2.2	33965	0.2
2017/18	15445	0.0	4136	-2.8	72214	-5.4	33840	-0.4

Comparison of Licence Equivalents (LEQ) Sales.

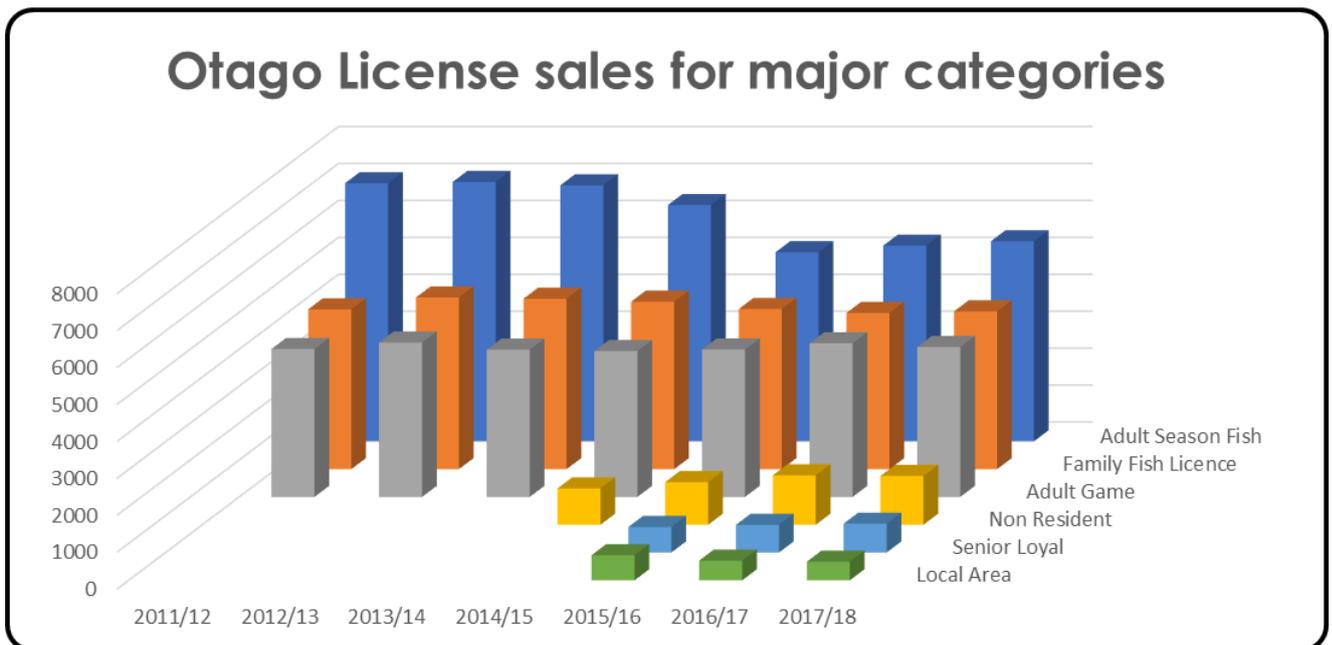


Revenue Generated From Licence Sales



Revenue generated by the sale of fishing and gamebird licences has increased by approximately 1%. This was driven by a small increase in the purchase price of the licences. If the price of licences hadn't increased, the revenue generated would have fallen due to the decrease in LEQ sales.

Sales Trends In Major Categories For Otago



Sales in all major categories have been rather static over previous seasons, except for adult whole season fishing licences (blue bars). This drop occurred when several other license categories were introduced in 2015.

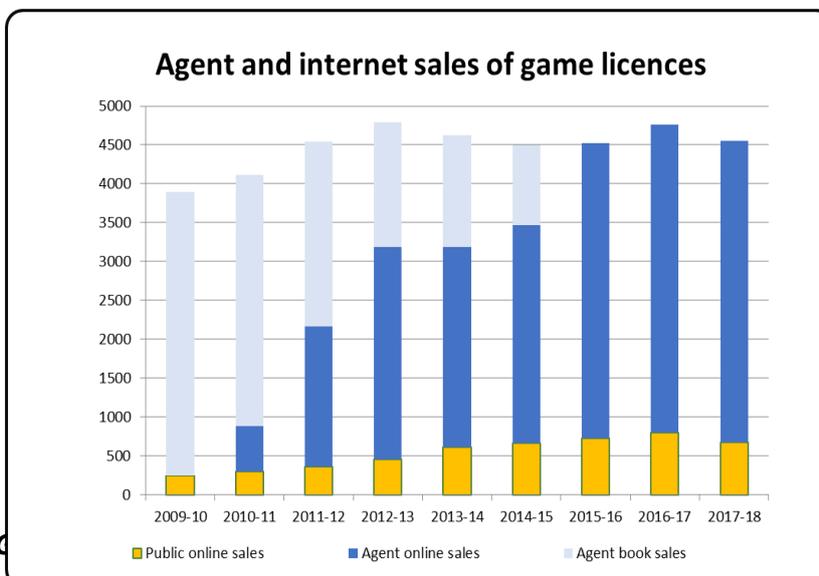
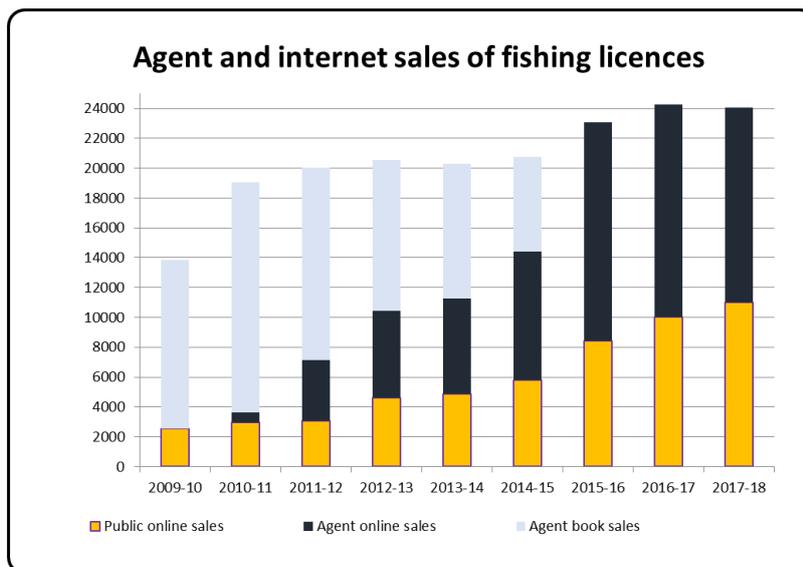
The non-resident category continues to grow steadily and was up 15% on last season to 1339 licence holders.

Adult game licence sales remain steady at 4161 whole season licence holders.

Sales By Channel

The Otago Region sold around 29,060 individual game bird and fishing licences last season. Of those, 62% are sold by retailers with the remainder being purchased by licence holders via the website. The proportion of licences sold directly via the website ('Public Online' or POL) increased 18% last year to 38% of all transactions.

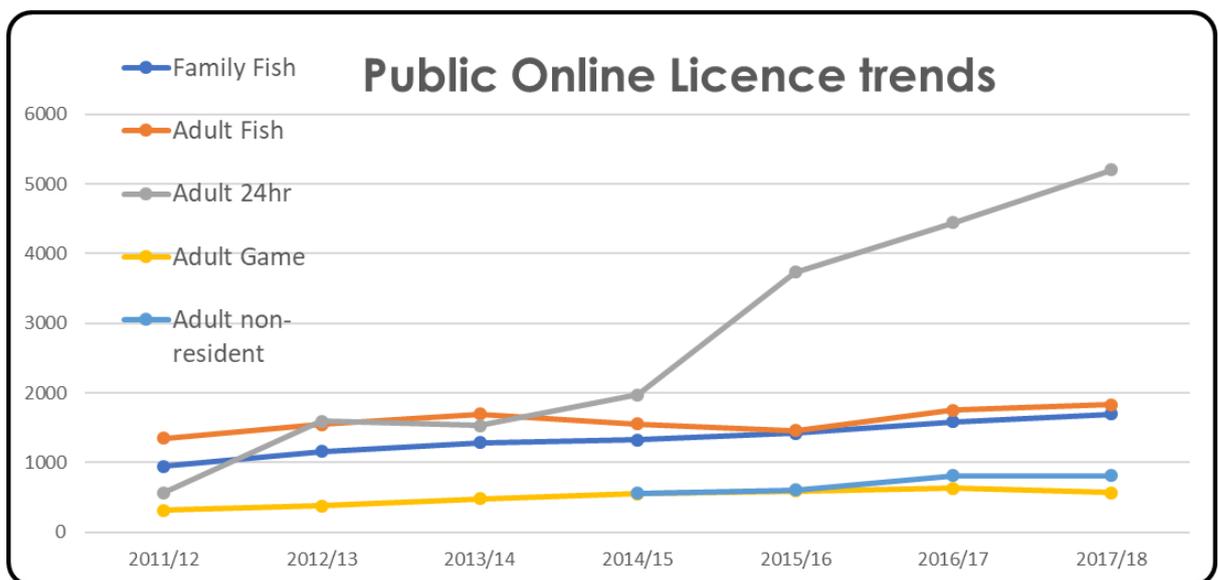
The charts below highlight the now complete transition away from book licencing. The online system (both at agencies - AOL and public site - POL) has run almost glitch free since its inception.



Gratitude should be shown to our agents who have moved almost exclusively to online licencing over the last 8 years and been at the front end of the implementation of the new licence categories four years ago. That includes the complex non-resident licence.

Growth in public online sales of gamebird hunting licences has been slower than for fish. Public online sales of gamebird hunting licences sits at just 15% compared to public online fishing licence sales of 46%.

There is anecdotal evidence that hunters still prefer to purchase a licence along with their duck hunting gear and ammunition via an agency.



The growth of public online transactions particularly with fishing is in part due to the number of day fishing licences being sold via the internet - probably via hand held devices. There is some evidence that guides who don't have an agency agreement are making full use of the public online site to obtain licences for their clients.

Nigel Pacey
Fish and Game Officer
 January 2019

12.2 Consenting Workload

Report to Council on Consenting Workload 22 November 2018 – 29 January 2019

Upcoming consents potentially of interest to Council

Earnsclough Irrigation Company (EIC): the company is applying to renew deemed permits and consents in the Fraser river and Omeo Creek. It appears that the Omeo Creek take may dry the creek unnaturally; or create a situation where the creek unnaturally dries earlier than it otherwise would and may impact on a rainbow trout spawning run. A 1m³/s residual flow on the Fraser River was proposed for the Fraser River, along with habitat enhancement, and Fish and Game provided written approval for this aspect of this application. Additional hydrological information was requested on Omeo Creek and this was collected by EIC in early 2019. The initial results indicate that Omeo Creek does not dry naturally, and staff are in discussions with the company about a residual flow for the creek.

Lake Onslow: Pioneer is applying to vary their current consent in Lake Onslow, for the purpose of increasing the drawdown rate. It has been agreed between the parties that the management of the lake with the variation should not differ noticeably from the management of the past 7 years. Discussions have revolved around achieving this aim. Since the last update, Pioneer has rejected Fish and Game's previous suggestion of an exceedance criteria, based consent condition, in favour of monitoring conditions only. Staff have gone back to Pioneer with a further offer to achieve the aim.

Long Gully: Staff have been informed by the Long Gully Irrigation Company (LGIC) that a fish screen cannot be installed on the take if there is no residual flow, as was previously agreed. Expert advice was sought to confirm this, via Mark Webb who is the CSI Fish and Game representative to a Environment Canterbury working group investigating fish screen design. Mark confirmed that a fish screen would not be possible without a residual flow. As a result, staff are re-evaluating the LGIC proposal.

QLDC global consent to clear waterways: There have been no updates of significance since it was last reported.

Non-consenting updates

Bullock Creek monitoring: A monitoring plan is being developed for Bullock Creek, with the aim of providing information for future prosecution action, if the Medowstone Development should discharge sediment or cause flooding further. Staff are aware of two research projects involving water quality in Bullock Creek and are collaborating with these researchers to maximise the combined benefit of the work.

ORC MOU: Some recent affected party decisions made by the Otago Regional Council (ORC) have not considered Fish and Game to be an affected party at times when staff believe the organisation should be. For example, water takes where no trout are found at the site, but trout populations are present above and below the point of take. This is an ongoing issue with the ORC.

The *Sports Fish and Game Bird Management Plan 2015-2022* seeks that an MOU be developed between Fish and Game and the ORC. Staff have discussed this option with ORC staff as a means of resolving conflict in the affected party decision making process. Work on this matter is ongoing.

Policy issues relating to deemed permit processes, implementing the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management and priority catchment plan changes: A combination of historical inaction, lobbying by commercial interests and recent changes in policy interpretation at the ORC has led to the ORC Councillors making decisions which significantly restrict the effectiveness of these three processes. The ORC has been consulting with a wide range of interested parties to find suitable solutions. Staff have been involved in this process and have also spoken publicly at ORC Council and Policy Committee Meetings regarding this subject.

The situation remains precarious and, at the time of writing, a number of policy solutions which are potentially damaging at a regional level are still being contemplated. Staff will continue to provide advice to the ORC where appropriate regarding these issues.

Written approval provided for ORC consents during the period

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
Earnsclough Irrigation Company	To abstract and discharge water and disturb the bed of the .	See above update.
Thatcher Fleeson	To clear sediment and weed from streams near Waikoikoi.	Conditions imposed on the total scale, timing and intensity of the clearing.
Port of Otago	To discharge stormwater to the coastal marine area, near the mouth of the Leith River.	Further information was requested regarding the quality of the discharge during storm events. The information demonstrated that the effects would be more than minor.
Botting Bros.	To clear sediment from unnamed ephemeral water bodies flowing into the Clutha River.	Conditions imposed on the total scale, timing and intensity of the clearing.
Dalmont	To clear sediment from unnamed ephemeral water bodies that flow into the Waipahi River and the Kuriwao Stream.	Conditions imposed on the total scale, timing and intensity of the clearing.
Hunter	To clear sediment from unnamed ephemeral water bodies flowing into the Clutha River and the Tuapeka West area of South Otago.	Conditions imposed on the total scale, timing and intensity of the clearing.
Matuanui	To clear sediment from unnamed ephemeral water bodies.	Conditions imposed on the total scale, timing and intensity of the clearing.

Written approval provided for QLDC consents during the period

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Written approval provided for CODC consents during the period

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Written approval provided for DCC consents during the period

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Written approval provided for WDC consents during the period

Applicant	Activity	Outcome
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Recommendation: That this report be received.

**Nigel Paragreen
Environmental Officer
29 January 2019**

13.0 General Business