



**EASTERN  
FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

***MEETING  
AGENDA***

**6 April 2017**

## AGENDA

### The 163rd Meeting of the Eastern Fish and Game Council

**Venue:** Eastern Fish & Game Region Offices  
Paradise Valley Road  
**ROTORUA**

**Date:** Thursday, 6 April 2017

**Commences:** 12.00 PM

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**(R)** = resolution required, **(D)** = for discussion/advice, **(I)** = for information only

**UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE 162<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF THE EASTERN FISH AND GAME COUNCIL, HELD AT THE ROTORUA OFFICES OF FISH & GAME NEW ZEALAND ON THURSDAY 16<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2017 AT 12.00PM**

**Present**

Murray Ferris, Lindsay Lyons, Barry Roderick, Laurance Tamati, Sandy Bull, Steve Scragg, David Woolner, Ken Coombes, Peter Storey (departed 2.40pm), and Alan Baird.

**IN ATTENDANCE**

Andy Garrick, Kate Thompson, John Meikle, Nigel Simpson, Lynne Sands, Eben Herbert, Carmel Veitch, Anthony van Dorp (Eastern Fish & Game), Don Rood, Grant Dyson (New Zealand Fish & Game); Kevin Williams (Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Council); Michel Dedual (Department of Conservation); Ray Dunlop (Wildfowlers Association) and Sandy Lawrie (ex Eastern Fish and Game Councillor, arrived c.2pm).

**1.0 WELCOME**

Cr Murray Ferris opened the meeting at 12.00pm and welcomed Councillors, staff, Don Rood (Communications Manager NZ Fish & Game), Michel Dedual (Department of Conservation Taupo Fishery), Kevin Williams (Chairman Hawkes Bay Fish and Game Council) and visitors.

**2.0 APOLOGIES**

2.1 Apologies were received from Crs Neal Hawes and Annaka Davis, Helen Neale and Dave Conley (Department of Conservation), Ken Rauret (Bay of Plenty Conservation Board), Colin Paton, and Ray Bushell.

2.2 Cr Murray Ferris and Andy Garrick advised the meeting that Colin Paton was very unwell and had been in the ICU at Waikato Hospital for the past week.

2.3 *Agreed (Lindsay Lyons/Ken Coombes) that the apologies for the 162nd meeting of the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council be sustained. [17/02/2.3]*

**3.0 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (1 DECEMBER 2016)**

3.1 *Agreed (Sandy Bull/Lindsay Lyons) that the minutes of the meeting held on 1 December 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record. [17/02/3.1]*

**4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF RESOLUTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN COUNCIL POLICY**

4.1 There were no items for inclusion in Council policy.

**5.0 MATTERS ARISING**

5.1 Cr Lindsay Lyons requested an update regarding Mercury Energy's management of Waikato River levels noting a recent article in the press that he had seen written by Graham Sperry. Andy Garrick advised that Fish & Game had made formal enquiries to Waikato Regional Council and was awaiting advice from them that consent conditions were being adhered to. He pointed out that Eastern Fish & Game had been heavily involved with the 2004 consenting process, and in recognition of the impacts the proposed/new operating regime would have on riverine habitats, had been party to the process of determining appropriate mitigation for these impacts which involved the setting up and funding of the Waikato Catchment Ecological Enhancement Trust.

## **6.0 NOTIFICATION OF ITEMS FOR GENERAL BUSINESS**

- Alan Baird - Waterfowl preserves
- Andy Garrick/John Meikle - Display of museum items (subsequently deferred until a later meeting due to time constraints).

## **7.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGISTER**

7.1 No conflict of interest items were identified.

## **8.0 ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

8.1 Andy Garrick noted that Council had previously committed to reviewing the appointment of officers at the beginning of each calendar year.

8.2 Cr Murray Ferris left the Chair and Andy called for nominations for the position of Chairman.

8.3 *Moved (Lindsay Lyons/Steve Scragg) that Cr Murray Ferris be nominated for Council Chairman. [17/02/8.3]*

8.4 There were no further nominations and Cr Murray Ferris was declared Chairman.

8.5 Nominations were called for the position of Deputy Chairman.

8.6 *Moved (Alan Baird/Murray Ferris) that Lindsay Lyons be nominated for Deputy Chairman. [17/02/8.6]*

8.7 There were no further nominations and Cr Lindsay Lyons was declared Deputy Chairman.

8.8 Nominations were called for the position of New Zealand Council appointee.

8.9 *Moved (Steve Scragg/Barry Roderick) that Cr Lindsay Lyons be nominated for NZ Council appointee. [17/02/8.9]*

8.10 There were no further nominations and Cr Lindsay Lyons was declared NZ Council appointee.

8.11 Council discussed the Waikato Catchment Ecological Enhancement Charitable Trust (WCEECT) appointment.

8.12 *Agreed (Sandy Bull/Steve Scragg) that Matt McDougall be re-appointed to the Waikato Catchment Ecological Enhancement Trust. [17/02/8.12]*

8.13 Cr Murray Ferris informed Council that members of the Manager's Performance and Remuneration Committee were usually elected for a 3 year term, but suggested that Council may wish to take the opportunity to review membership of that committee now, with a view to appointing an additional member to the committee for succession purposes.

8.14 *Agreed (Murray Ferris/Lindsay Lyons) that David Woolner be appointed to the Manager's Performance and Remuneration Committee taking the total number of Councillors on the committee to four. [17/02/8.14]*

8.15 Council discussed whether there was a need to re-elect officers annually noting that Eastern was the only Council doing so. Council agreed that an annual review enabled Council to address concerns and to provide opportunity for others to take on positions in the event that some needed to step down.

## **9.0 DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2017-18 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN**

9.1 Andy Garrick opened the Council discussion and informed Council that this was an opportunity to review progress on current priorities, and the priorities themselves, as a first step towards developing the 2017-18 Operational Work Plan. Andy sought an indication from Council whether it was happy with its current direction, or whether

there were changes it wanted to work areas or projects for incorporation into the 2017-18 plan.

9.2 Cr Barry Roderick commented on earlier discussions about licence revenue being Eastern Region's and Fish & Game's greatest risk and suggested that "Increasing Licence Revenue" should be considered as a fifth priority for this region. Carmel Veitch suggested this may be a matter that should or would be better addressed by the NZ Council. Andy Garrick agreed that maintaining licence revenue did need to be considered at a national level and advised that this had been discussed at some length at the recent managers meeting, but noted this did not prevent Eastern Region from taking a closer look at the issues and options and applying a regional perspective to it. Andy noted that some of the licence sales analysis work Kate Thompson had recently been undertaking had indicated some promising leads worth following up on, and making licence revenue another priority was entirely appropriate. Staff could provide examples of this at Council's April meeting.

9.3 The four existing priorities were examined in turn and discussion included the following.

9.4 *Enhancement of habitat for greylard production*

- Cr Sandy Bull commented on the lack of large wetlands in the Gisborne area and whether we could look for opportunities to create new large wetlands there? Andy Garrick commented that we would be happy to look at any opportunity that might be available, but noted that it may be more productive and cost effective in the short term at least, to focus our primary efforts on improving productivity of existing water there being a large number of 'barren' stock ponds in that country. Andy made the point too that we need to be conscious of the ongoing maintenance costs associated with creating new wetlands that we add to the inventory of wetlands we currently actively manage. He suggested that we should be looking to work more collaboratively with other people and groups to achieve the outcomes we're seeking, and referred to Fish & Game Officer Nathan Burkepile's recent work with landowners in the Hawke's Bay region. Cr Murray Ferris added that a lot of schools are now getting behind environmental projects as volunteers.
- Cr Barry Roderick questioned whether we should look to ballot holders to fund raupo control in wetlands such as Kaituna. This led to discussion over the lack of work being undertaken by some ballot holders, methods to make better use of volunteers, the tenure for ballots being too short, and health and safety concerns for volunteers and a recently obtained legal opinion relating to this. Andy Garrick suggested we should raise this as a specific agenda item for more detailed discussion at a meeting of Council later in the year.
- Andy noted that approaches to staff indicate there is considerable potential for encouraging or facilitating development of wetlands on private land by groups of hunters entering into agreements with landowners. Legal opinion obtained previously suggests this can be interpreted as the selling of hunting rights which is specifically prohibited by the Wildlife Act. Andy suggested there is merit in seeking further advice in relation to this and determining if there are ways in which this could be set up so we don't contravene the legislation or the intention behind it.

9.5 *Water Quality and Quantity*

- Cr Lindsay Lyons spoke about the degradation of water quality in the Rangitaiki River commenting that the Otamatea was once a crystal clear 'blue ribbon' river

and now drift dives were reporting visibility of less than a metre. Andy Garrick commented on staff's involvement in Rangitaiki River forum, that we were providing the Bay of Plenty Regional Council with our observations, and confirmed that we would be exerting greater pressure on the Regional Council to investigate the causes of what appeared to be an ongoing decline, and take decisive action on the results of these investigations.

- Cr Murray Ferris queried Eben Herbert on progress with the Gisborne District Plan and water quality. Eben advised that the planning process was well underway with hearings having been held in the latter half of last year. He said that while there had been no findings released yet, a number of issues had been identified and the Council was endeavouring to determine what it could do to resolve these. Cr Sandy Bull noted that the Motu had been in trouble for some years.
- Cr Barry Roderick queried whether Fish & Game collects samples for testing for coliforms and faecal content when we drift dive these rivers. Andy Garrick advised that only visibility/turbidity and dissolved oxygen were measured currently, but noted that this is something that should be looked into for the health and safety of staff. Cr Barry Roderick suggested that Fish & Game should pick up on the swimmable waters campaign because if they are swimmable they will be good for fish.
- Eben Herbert said that the Gisborne District Council was well aware of its water issues but unfortunately this is a slow process made slower with little money. He advised that one issue which the Eastern Fish and Game Council will need some external input to, will be around emergency crop provisions which would allow allocation of water below minimum flows. Discussion followed on allowing increased cropping when water supply cannot maintain existing operations, land being utilised for purposes it's not fit for, and issues around how and when irrigation is undertaken and wastage arising from this. Eben advised that the focus would not be so much on restriction of land use but restrictions on crop type and timing to improve efficiency. Andy Garrick advised that we wished to flag this to Council as an application to the legal fund may be required. Cr Steve Scragg queried whether Council needed to approve this now? Eben advised that this was a very specific issue and not likely to be an expensive exercise, and we should wait until decisions had come out to determine whether it remains an issue.

#### 9.6 *Angler and hunter access*

- Cr Lindsay Lyons spoke of the New Zealand Council's work with the Walking Access Commission and the need to continue to forward any issues through to them. He suggested that the Commission could be working more closely with regional councils and commented on the great work that had been completed on the WAM's maps.
- Cr Barry Roderick asked Council to consider a new summer fishery, querying whether Fish & Game could open up other parts of the Rangitaiki or Whirinaki rivers? Cr David Woolner supported this suggestion and an ongoing commitment to open up new access. Andy Garrick advised that there was some room to move in this area with the existing resourcing we had for access, and commented on recent work completed in the Wairoa catchment through the Waikaremoana fund. He noted there were also opportunities on the East Coast that staff would like to explore north of Gisborne.

## 9.7 *Maximising fishery opportunities*

- Cr Lindsay Lyons queried whether we should consider promoting our coarse fisheries noting the opportunities present in the Auckland/Waikato region and suggesting that this could be another way to increase this region's licence sales.
- John Meikle asked Council to consider simplifying the region's fishing regulations as he felt that this was a significant barrier to participation, noting that the changes to the upper Uthina regulations had allowed more opportunities for kids, and had reduced input from staff having to deal with kids and related compliance issues. Council agreed that while regular anglers were not too concerned with the current regulations there was a need to simplify regulations to attract new participants and make it easier for anglers visiting from other areas. Andy Garrick advised that as the Anglers Notice was not due to be formally reviewed again until 2018 it might be useful to initiate a more 'relaxed' review of the regulations ahead of then, the objective being to focus on if or how we could remove some of the complexity that applies to some of the region's fisheries. Cr Steve Scragg suggested that it may be appropriate to break the review down into parts and have a series of sessions in which Council does this, e.g. have it as an ongoing agenda item for Council meetings.
- Cr Barry Roderick requested that consideration be given to identifying sensitive back country waters and the process for utilising the Back Country dedicated reserve into which the additional non-resident licence revenue was being deposited. He also requested confirmation that work would continue on investigating issues associated with the Lake Tarawera Fishery. Andy Garrick advised that staff were currently in the process of developing a research programme with other parties that we'd be seeking funding for from both within and outside Fish & Game. Andy indicated that we would be pulling back on work at Lake Waikaremoana going into the 2017-18 year, and that this would enable staff to increase harvest and satisfaction monitoring on some of the smaller lakes in the region such as Rotoma, Rotoehu, Okareka and Rerewhakaiitu, and potentially, to expand our drift diving programme to some of the region's fisheries that have not been surveyed for many years.

## 10.0 **ENGAGING WITH LICENCE HOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC**

- 10.1 Don Rood, Fish and Game's National Communications Manager provided Council with a presentation on communications, and highlighted Fish & Game as being the most powerful environmental organisation in the country. He spoke about the organisation's strengths through its highly qualified staff and dedicated councils, challenges facing the organisation, and about promotions such as the Game Bird Festival and Fish for Gold. He said that the Communications group was always looking for new ideas for doing it better and invited this Council to provide input. Council went on to discuss ideas.

## 11.0 **COUNCIL EVALUATION**

- 11.1 Cr Lindsay Lyons informed Council that the New Zealand Council undertakes an evaluation of its performance each year, and as this is set out as a requirement for this Council in its Governance Policy, suggested that it would be appropriate to get this underway. Council supported this, and Andy Garrick advised that forms would be

emailed to Councillors for completion and discussion at Council's next meeting in April.

**11.2** *Agreed (Lindsay Lyons/Steve Scragg) that Council should undertake its evaluation and that this be completed in time for the next meeting. [17/02/11.2]*

**12.0 VENUE FOR AUGUST AND OCTOBER 2017 MEETINGS**

12.1 Council considered venues for the August and October meetings and agreed that it would be appropriate to meet in Tauranga for the October meeting of Council. Cr Sandy Bull relayed the Gisborne and Wairoa clubs desire to hold another meeting in those areas in the future.

**12.3** *Agreed (Lindsay Lyons/Steve Scragg) that the October meeting of Council will take place in Tauranga with the August meeting confirmed for Rotorua. [17/02/12.3]*

**13.0 SPECIES MONITORING REPORTS**

**13.1** *Agreed (Laurance Tamati/Sandy Bull) that Council receive the Rotorua Lakes 2016 Winter Creel Survey Report. [17/02/13.1]*

**14.0 LIAISON OFFICERS REPORTS**

**14.1 Reports from other agencies**

*Department of Conservation - Central North Island Region*

Michel Dedual advised that the Taupo fishery has continued to improve with some of the best fishing that they have seen in ten years. He said that they too were looking at amendments to licence categories to provide more options and spoke of the introduction of an Anglers Notice for the fishery. He said that two of the proposed regulation changes this year were a reduction in the minimum legal size and an increase in the daily bag limit.

**14.2 Report from the New Zealand Council**

Lindsay Lyons advised that the New Zealand Council was yet to meet this year and therefore he had little to report at this stage. He was able to update Council on the announcement by Bryce Johnson that his expected departure date would be 20 October 2017, and that the NZ Council was in the process of developing a job description and procedure for appointing a new Chief Executive.

**15.0 OPERATIONAL REPORTS**

15.1 Kate Thompson provided an overview of the Licence Sales summary report for the 2015-16 Season which was included in the February Papers for Information. She outlined the position at year end, and highlighted the significant shift to the local area licence for this region, noting however that in the current season it appears there may be a shift back to whole season categories.

**15.2** *Agreed (Steve Scragg/Laurance Tamati) that the payments for November and December 2016 totalling \$408,263.16 be approved, and that Council receives the Health and Safety report, Management report, and Licence Sales report. [17/02/15.2]*

**16.0 GENERAL BUSINESS**

16.1 Cr Alan Baird queried whether this Council had considered 'waterfowl preserves' and whether this could be discussed at a future meeting. Andy Garrick advised that the situation regarding captive reared mallards was currently being looked at nationally



with a view to establishing national policy, and that he could request that the concept of waterfowl preserve hunting be added to that agenda. Alan queried the time frame for this and Andy advised he was not aware at this stage of when the NZ Council would be looking at it, but was aware that an independent review of the pros and cons of releasing captive reared mallards was being contemplated to underpin the discussion. He doubted that it would be included on the NZ Council's March agenda but noted the considerable interest from other regions in advancing the discussion, Hawke's Bay in particular, and suggested it more likely it would be the NZ Council's May meeting after managers had considered it at their end of April meeting. Andy noted that a preliminary discussion of captive reared mallard releases was also on the agenda of the upcoming managers meeting next week.

- 16.2 The second item proposed for discussion (display of museum) items was withdrawn due to time concerns on the understanding that there was no urgency to consider it now and it could be addressed at a future meeting.

**17.0 PRESENTATION TO NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL CHAIRS**

- 17.1 The meeting ended with Don Rood inviting Sandy Lawrie, one of five former NZ Council Chairman, and Lindsay Lyons, current Chairman of the NZ Council, to accept a framed photo of all NZ Council chairs taken last year. Sandy was elected to the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council in 1990 and was Chair of the NZ Council for six years. Sandy and Lindsay briefly spoke of past experiences and the challenges of the role, and Lindsay noted how well the current Council was working and the promise this held for the future.

**18.0 MEETING CLOSED**

- 18.1 The meeting was closed at 3.08pm.

.....  
**Murray Ferris,**  
**Chairman**

.....  
**Date**

## SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS

### 2.0 APOLOGIES

- 2.3 *Agreed (Lindsay Lyons/Ken Coombes) that the apologies for the 162nd meeting of the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council be sustained. [17/02/2.3]*

### 3.0 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (1 DECEMBER 2016)

- 3.1 *Agreed (Sandy Bull/Lindsay Lyons) that the minutes of the meeting held on 1 December 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record. [17/02/3.1]*

### 8.0 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

- 8.3 *Moved (Lindsay Lyons/Steve Scragg) that Cr Murray Ferris be nominated for Council Chairman. [17/02/8.3]*
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### 15.0 OPERATIONAL REPORTS

- 15.2 *Agreed (Steve Scragg/Laurance Yamati) that the payments for November and December 2016 totalling \$408,263.16 be approved, and that Council receives the Health and Safety report, Management report, and Licence Sales report. [17/02/15.2]*

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGISTER**

**Ref: 7.02.01**

**17 March 2017**

### **1. Purpose**

A standing agenda item to disclose any Councillor (“Member”) Conflict of Interest or potential Conflict of Interest, and record this in the Councillor Conflict of Interest Register.

### **2. Background**

The Eastern Fish and Game Council at its October 2016 meeting revised its policy and rules for dealing with Conflicts of Interest and must provide a standing agenda item to allow Councillors to disclose any Conflict or highlight any potential conflict. The “Interest Register” ring binder will be circulated in the first part of each meeting for Councillors to record any interests. The Council should then discuss how it wants to deal with any interest or perceived interest identified.

**Conflict of Interest** (refer s2.7 Governance Policies) means when the member can be shown to have actual bias or apparent bias in respect of a matter<sup>1</sup> i.e:

- (i) A member can be shown to have actual bias when a member’s decision or act in relation to a matter could give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss (that is more than trivial) to the member (and/or to the member’s parent(s), child(ren), spouse, civil union partner, de facto partner, business partner(s)/associate(s), debtor(s) or creditor(s)).
- (ii) A member can be shown to have apparent bias when a member’s official duties or responsibilities to the Council in relation to a matter could reasonably be said to be affected by some other interest or duty that the member has.
- (iii) A member’s “interest or duty” includes the interests of that member’s parent(s), child(ren), spouse, civil union partner or de facto partner that may be affected by the matter at issue. It also includes the interests of a person with whom the member has a close, personal relationship where there is a real danger of personal favouritism.
- (iv) There is no Conflict of Interest where the member’s other interest or duty is so remote or insignificant that it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to influence him or her in carrying out his or her responsibility.

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<sup>1</sup> “Matter” means:

- (i) The Council’s performance of its functions or exercise of its powers as set out in Part 5A of the Conservation Act 1987, subject to the Council’s statutory purpose set out in section 26P(1) of the Conservation Act; or
- (ii) An arrangement, agreement, or contract made or entered into, or proposed to be entered into, by the Council.

**A potential conflict of interest** (refer s2.8 Governance Policies) arises when:

- (i) There is a realistic connection between the member's private interest(s) and the interest(s) of the Council;
- (ii) The member's other interest could specifically affect, or be affected by, the actions of the Council in relation to a matter;
- (iii) A fair-minded lay observer might reasonably consider that the member's private interest or duty may influence or motivate the actions of the member in relation to a matter; and
- (iv) There is a risk that the situation could undermine public trust and confidence in the member or the Council.

**Conflicts of Interest should be dealt with as follows** (refer s1.13 Standing Orders):

1.13.1 Every member present at a meeting must declare any direct or indirect conflict of interest that they hold in any matter being discussed at the meeting, other than an interest that they hold in common with the public.

1.13.2 When a conflict of interest arises in respect of a matter, the affected member will:

- (i) not vote on issues related to the matter;
- (ii) not discuss the matter with other members;
- (iii) conform to the majority view of other members present as to whether to be excluded from discussions regarding the matter and/or leave the room when the matter is discussed;
- (iv) not, subject to the discretion of the Chairperson, receive further papers or other information related to the matter.

1.13.3 Where a member can be shown to have a potential conflict of interest, the Council (excluding the affected member) will determine an appropriate course of action, which may include the following:

- (i) applying some or all of the actions applied to a member with a conflict of interest (set out in 1.13.2 i) – iv) above);
- (ii) providing a written explanation outlining why there is no legal conflict of interest that can be made available to all Fish and Game Councils, licence holders and other interested parties.

1.13.4 The conflicted member will be given the opportunity to be heard by the Council on the points raised and the member's submissions will be taken into consideration by the Council.

1.13.5 The minutes must record the declaration and member's subsequent abstention from discussion and voting.

Councillors should take this opportunity to disclose any Conflict of Interest they are aware of now and record it in the circulated Conflict of Interest Register. If during the course of the meeting a conflict or perceived conflict is recognised, then this should be disclosed at that point in time.

**3. Recommendation**

***3.1 That Councillors disclose any Conflict or potential Conflict of Interest, record it in the Interest Register, and Council agrees on how to deal with any Conflict of Interest raised.***

## **8. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2017-2018 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN**

**Ref: 8.02.01**

**17 March 2017**

### **1. Purpose**

To consider proposed projects, budgets and performance targets for the 2017-2018 Operational Work Plan (OWP).

### **2. Background**

Operational Work Plans (which come into force on 1 September each year) are developed over several months from February onwards, and involve a review by Council of strategic priorities, core functions, project objectives, allocation of resources, and performance measures. The process may include seeking Council's approval for the submission of applications to the national Contestable Fund to increase bulk funding for specific purposes.

The steps involved in developing the OWP for the 2017-2018 year are as follows:

- Council reviews priorities and project themes/areas it wishes to focus on over and above core functions (16 February 2017 meeting).
- Council reviews draft projects and budgets excluding internal costs at this (6 April) meeting.
- Contestable funding bids and draft regional budgets (revised if necessary following current meeting) submitted to the NZ Council prior to 10 April for consideration at the Managers Meeting on 26-27 April.
- Staff revise projects and resourcing including hours and internal costs to take into account outcomes of the contestable fund bids, and circulate second draft of the OWP to Council ahead of its 15 June meeting.
- Second draft of the OWP considered at the June meeting and projects, budgets and targets reviewed and refined as necessary.
- Penultimate draft of OWP circulated to clubs for comment.
- Club comments considered and incorporated if appropriate into final OWP presented for approval at Council's meeting on 10 August.

### **3. Outcomes from Council's Meeting in February**

A key outcome of Council's meeting in February to review priorities and project objectives for 2017-18, was Council's endorsement of the current set of regional priorities (enhancing habitat for greyland production, water quality and quantity, angler and hunter access, maximising fishery opportunities) and the addition of a fifth priority, increasing licence revenue. Councillors considered a further decline in licence revenue was a significant risk for Eastern Region and Fish & Game more generally, and justified more focussed effort being put into identifying why and where this occurs so that we can better determine what we can do to halt the trend. Potential projects are listed on page 6 of the draft 2017-18 OWP circulated with this agenda. Otherwise, as is the case in the

current (2016-17) year, support was indicated for an ongoing focus on quality of habitat rather than quantity, increased efforts in the area of reserves management and maintenance of balloted open water habitat, management and enhancement of drains, and enhancement of habitat on farmland. Council supported redirection of some of the effort associated with the Lake Waikaremoana fishery monitoring programme instigated two winters ago into other projects towards the end of the 2017 calendar year, and extending the effort being put into investigating and improving access to Wairoa catchment fisheries into investigation of East Coast fisheries north of Gisborne. There was support for continuing to press for greater access to the Rangitaiki River fishery and the development of a 'new' summer fishery (possibly downriver from Murupara), and extending the current creel survey programme to include four of the lesser Rotorua lakes. Although not expressly discussed at February's meeting, Council has previously indicated its support for monitoring of smelt and better understanding the factors affecting size and growth of trout at Lake Tarawera. Staff are currently in the process of putting together a Lake Tarawera fishery research programme in conjunction with other parties, and have made provision for this in the draft OWP subject to the bulk of the funding required to implement the programme being obtained from external sources. Council confirmed its interest in acquiring more insight into the status of mallard populations in the Reporoa/Broadlands areas, and the merits of releasing captive reared mallards into areas where mallard populations are depressed. Other initiatives proposed in the 2017-18 OWP include developing an online angler diary, developing an annual drift diving plan, identifying 'back country' fisheries within the Eastern region, and running another tagged trout fishing promotion and game bird hunting 'open day'.

Eastern Region will continue to support national projects associated with species monitoring and management, compliance and licensing outputs, Health and Safety, and national priorities concerned with increasing public awareness and encouraging greater participation.

A hard copy of the first draft of the 2017-18 OWP will be mailed to Councillors prior to the 6 April meeting.

#### **4. Direct Costs**

Points to note in relation to direct/external costs in the first draft 2017-18 OWP as compared to the current 2016-17 plan are as follows:

- The Species monitoring output has seen an overall increase of \$1,900. A new allocation of \$6,000 is proposed for Lake Tarawera fishery investigations and an increase is required within the River fisheries budget (\$800) for drift dive medicals and expenses associated with additional monitoring. Waterfowl monitoring expenses have been reduced by \$1,900 based on current expenditure, but costs in this area are difficult to predict as duration of trapping can vary from year to year as can price of maize. The Waikaremoana survey project costs have also been reduced by \$3,000 with the winding down of that project in the 2017-18 year.
- Harvest assessment budgets unchanged.

- Hatchery costs have increased by \$3,000 due to reallocating the Waste Management skip bin costs to this area following introduction of the kerbside rubbish and recycling facility for the office (\$2,500). A small increase in equipment spending is required for pond netting (\$500).
- Releases budget unchanged.
- Game bird control unchanged.
- All habitat related budgets unchanged.
- Access budgets have been increased by \$500, and again include \$1,500 funding from the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund used to offset the additional staff time directed to monitoring of the Waikaremoana fishery this (current) OWP year.
- Newsletter and pamphlet budgets unchanged at this stage.
- Training budgets are increased by \$500 to enable the replacement of the shade sail for Children's fishing events.
- Hut budgets unchanged.
- Communications budgets unchanged.
- Public promotions remain unchanged.
- Visitors/education budget increased by \$500 for essential maintenance of grounds and improvements to tracks.
- Compliance budget is reduced by \$1,000 following removal of the one off contestable fund bid obtained in the 2016-17 year for legal fees.
- Licensing no change.
- Council meetings no change.
- Reporting and audit budget increased by \$300.
- National liaison budget reduced by \$150 in line with actual spending.

Overall output expenditure in this preliminary budget has increased by \$5,050. Funds that had previously been allocated for contract work through the salaries budgets have been reduced to offset this increase. Projected income has reduced by \$5,000 (WSFHEF



project income relating to surveys reduced from \$17,000 to \$12,000). A reduction in expenses associated with the Waikaremoana survey projects and a further reduction in funds allocated for contract works offsets this reduction in income.

## **5. Hawke's Bay Management Agreement**

Draft budgets for 2017-18 for both the Eastern and Hawke's Bay Regions have been prepared on the basis that the reciprocal service arrangement with Hawke's Bay re-instigated two years ago will be continued. This year (2016-17) Eastern Region agreed to contribute 715 hours of financial, administrative, operational, and managerial support to Hawke's Bay and this was incorporated into each region's budget (\$43,840 plus GST worth of services). Hawke's Bay undertook to contribute 80 hours of operational support to Eastern Region and this too was incorporated into the 2016-17 budgets (\$4,480 plus GST). In 2017-18 the following arrangement is proposed:

### **Eastern provides Hawke's Bay with:**

Administrative services	300 hrs
Operational support	150 hrs
Management assistance	75 hrs

### **Hawke's Bay provides Eastern with:**

Operational support	45 hrs
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## **6. Resourcing**

### **6.1 Bulk Funding**

Eastern Region currently (2016-2017 OWP year) has a bulk funded operational budget of \$1,107,872. The bulk funded operational budget for the 2017-2018 year will revert to \$1,075,247 as a result of "one off" funded items in the 2016-2017 year being removed. To accommodate projected salary adjustments, and address property security issues we will need to lodge two contestable fund bids. An application to the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund will also be required (see Agenda Item 9 below).

### **6.2 Proposed Contestable Funding bids**

To operate beyond our bulk fund of \$1,075,247, Eastern Region must enter into the contestable fund (CF) bidding process involving other Fish & Game Regions and the NZ Council. All CF bids received are ranked by the regional managers/chief executives after which the rankings are reviewed by the NZ Council. The NZ Council decides where the cut-off point for supporting bids will be, and determines what the necessary licence fees will be to meet the combined budgets of the regional and national offices.

Last year we sought five contestable funding bids, one for staff salary and CPI adjustments, health & safety PPE, legal expenses for prosecutions, mallard monitoring, and one to restore the region's reserves to adequate levels for resourcing of the work plan.

We have no need to apply for funds to top up our regional reserve for 2017-18 but wish to apply for contestable funding totalling \$26,254 made up as follows:

#### 6.2.1 Staff Salaries

The annual CPI rate to December 2016 was 1.3% and this is the rate that will be used nationally to determine the appropriate CPI adjustment for the 2017-18 operational year. This will require a CF bid of \$11,354. In addition to this, \$9,900 is sought for anticipated salary performance adjustments and to make up increasing effort being put into national projects (licensing in particular) and a reduction in hours contracted to Hawke's Bay.

#### 6.2.2 Site Security

In response to threats from individuals apprehended for poaching offences and subsequent intimidating behaviour on-site, we wish to install surveillance cameras within the office and in selected parts of the grounds to protect both staff and property. Our intention is to lodge a contestable fund bid of \$5k for this purpose.

#### 6.3 Allocation of staff hours

Staff hours will be reviewed and adjusted where necessary in the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the 2017-2018 OWP. Hours will be allocated in accordance with the project areas and priorities Council has determined to the extent this can be accommodated without compromising our ability to deliver on our core activities and statutory functions including monitoring, licensing, compliance, Council support, planning and reporting, and administration of the Council. The Eastern Region will continue to contribute a component of its overall staff hours to assisting with national Fish & Game programmes including waterfowl monitoring and research, compliance, licensing, Health and Safety, and other tasks as may arise. Eastern's contribution to these national projects is justifiable on the basis of its size and the number of staff it employs, which has enabled it to retain specialists in a number of fields. Some of this assistance is cost recoverable but a substantial component is not, and is made for the benefit of other regions and that of the organisation as a whole.

### 7. Recommendations

- 7.1 *That Council considers the initial OWP for 2017-18, identifies any issues it might have with it, and approves the contestable funding bids that have been proposed.***

## **9. WAIKAREMOANA SPORTS FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT FUND**

**Ref: 2.01.07.01**

**18 March 2017**

### **1. Purpose**

To receive an update on expenditure of the 2016-17 funding obtained from the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund to date, and to consider an application for funding for the 2017-18 year.

### **2. Background**

In 1999 ECNZ made a commitment to create a trust known as the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Trust ("Trust") as part of its consent for the Waikaremoana Power Scheme before its transfer to Genesis. The Trust was set up in response to concerns about the environmental, recreational, social, cultural and economic effects of the Waikaremoana Power Scheme ("WPS"). Due to Inland Revenue issues and the Trust being subject to taxes on interest, the Trust was disbanded soon after its formation, and the settlement was paid to Fish & Game to form the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund ("Waikaremoana Fund")

The objective of the Trust and now the Waikaremoana Fund is:

*"To sustain and enhance habitat for sports fish within the Wairoa River catchment and enhance access of the public to recreational sports fish therein".*

In addition to this key objective, there are a number of additional purposes that include:

- *To undertake research that furthers the objectives of the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund;*
- *Identify and evaluate areas in the catchment worth protection, restoration, enhancement, etc.;*
- *Carry out creel surveys;*
- *Carry out trials and monitoring on improving sports fish habitat;*
- *To create, improve, maintain signage and access to sports fisheries.*

The Fund contained an initial investment of \$250,000. When the Fund was established in 2000 the Council agreed that the principal should be protected with an inflation-based adjustment and spending from the Fund should be maintained within the interest generated. The balance of the Fund stands at \$447,363 as of 31 August 2016.

### **3. Discussion**

#### **3.1 Approved Funding for 2016-17 and Recovery of Buoy**

At its meeting in April 2016, Council approved in principle [16/4/11.2], proposed expenditure from the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund to the value of \$19k for ongoing survey and monitoring of key spawning tributaries at Waikaremoana, the continuation of access related work within the Wairoa catchment, and

costs associated with the extraction and repair of the Water Quality Monitoring Buoy that was stuck fast to an unknown obstacle or lake bed structure and no longer transmitting data. The \$19k sought was subsequently confirmed and approved at Council's meeting in August 2016 [16/8/10.2]. At its April 2016 meeting Council also approved an application for \$12k from the Waikaremoana Boating & Fishing Association to replace four navigation markers at Waikaremoana [16/4/11.4].

In December 2016, Council approved an application from staff to draw down an additional \$6k from the Fund to deploy a ROV (remotely operated vehicle) to recover the sensors suspended from the buoy and contribute to the costs of any repairs that might be required [16/12/12.3]. The sensors were recovered last month, and although costs have yet to be quantified, are likely to utilise much of the c.\$3k remaining from the \$6k approved. The base funding of \$19k will also be fully expended by closure of this financial year.

### **3.2 Application for Funding towards Eastern Region's 2017-18 OWP**

The relatively intensive three year survey and monitoring programme instigated in early winter 2015 at Waikaremoana will draw to a close towards the end of the 2017 calendar year, and be replaced by an ongoing but less demanding monitoring regime. Accordingly, a lesser sum than the \$19k grant from the Fund in 2015-16 to offset staff time and expenses associated with the three year programme, access work in the Wairoa catchment, and buoy related work will be needed to compensate for activities that staff would otherwise be undertaking elsewhere within the region. Eastern Region would instead like to apply for \$12,000 from the Fund to incorporate into its 2017-18 budget.

In addition to this, Eastern Region would like to apply for up to another \$5,000 to enable the purchase of a significantly more sophisticated and powerful echo sounder than we currently have. The equipment we presently operate is incapable of detecting lake bed features or structures protruding from it (e.g. petrified trees) in the deeper parts of Waikaremoana, and we need this facility to avoid events such as that we've recently experienced with the snagging of the buoy there. Such technology will be required when the buoy is redeployed and would be useful for other investigations there. Given our role and responsibilities, it makes sense that Eastern Fish & Game have in house access to a depth sounder/fish finder with much greater capacity than we currently do at Waikaremoana to support fisheries research and monitoring programmes more generally.

## **4. Recommendation**

### ***4.1 That Council reviews and approves these applications for funding from the Waikaremoana Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement Fund.***

## **10. SPORTS FISHING REGULATIONS**

**Ref: 1.07.01**

**19 March 2017**

### **1. Purpose**

To identify regulations within the Eastern Region Anglers Notice that could be amended or dispensed with altogether to simplify the rules of freshwater sports fishing within the region, make them easier to interpret, and remove barriers to participation.

### **2. Background**

The Anglers Notice sets regional sports fishing regulations and any changes from one season to the next go through a consultation process with licence holders and interested parties before being recommended to the Minister of Conservation. Sports fishing regulations are set to ensure the sustainability of fisheries without unnecessarily restricting angler opportunities.

Eastern Fish & Game established an Anglers Notice Policy in 2003 after several years of consultation with licence holders on how fishing regulations should be applied and what should be considered to warrant a change to any regulations. The policy identifies two functional groups of regulations within the Anglers Notice. The first group of regulations are those that have a biological effect on the fisheries and more direct effects on trout populations. The second group of regulations are those that serve a social function and relate to the way anglers interact with each other. Suggested changes to the Anglers Notice from year to year are considered within the guidelines of this Anglers Notice Policy. The Anglers Notice Policy is included as Appendix 2 to this agenda item.

This policy approach has greatly simplified the task of reviewing the anglers notice and enabled regulations to be applied consistently across the region.

During the course of Anglers Notice reviews over the years the Eastern Fish and Game Council has on a numerous occasions expressed an interest in simplifying the angling rules. The status quo has almost invariably been maintained due to the diversity of opinion councillors and anglers have in relation to this topic and the nature of some of the changes mooted.

At Council's February meeting it was suggested that some time could be allotted to each of Council's remaining meetings this year to review Eastern's regulations in instalments, the aim being to identify how these could be made simpler. The outcomes of these reviews could then be fed into the more formal biennial review of the Anglers Notice which will get underway in February 2018.

No submissions from other parties have been received for Council consideration needing to be urgently addressed prior to that formal process. A late submission to the 2015-16 Anglers Notice review was received from the Ngati Pikiaio Fishing Club regarding the

opening of the Ohau Channel to replace the current fly fishing only with a provision enabling spin fishing there also. This will be held over for the review in 2018.

### **3. Review Process**

Staff have concluded that the most logical and productive approach to conducting this exercise is to review regulations waterway by waterway. Feedback from anglers indicates the areas in which rules generate greatest confusion are lakes Tarawera and Rotoiti followed by Okataina, Rotorua, Rotoma, and the tributaries feeding Waikaremoana.

Confusion is due largely to the complex layering of regulations that provide for biological sustainability while also seeking to protect angler values and prevent conflict between anglers.

Staff have previously produced pictorial regulation maps for Tarawera, Rotoiti, Rotorua and Okataina as a way of assisting anglers to interpret the regulations, and these will be used to assist Council with its deliberations. This meeting's focus will be on Lake Tarawera.

### **4. Lake Tarawera**

#### **4.1 Matters for Consideration**

Lake Tarawera is arguably the trickiest angling destination when it comes to interpreting the rules, particularly so for new anglers to the lake or novice anglers to the sport. This is due to the multiple layers of regulation applying to it. Tarawera is the second most highly utilized angling location in Eastern Region and during the 2014-15 National Angler Survey was reported as having 31,540 ± 3610 angler days.

Options for simplifying rules include altering one or more of the rules relating to season duration, method restrictions, bag and/or size limits, and regulating how and where anglers may fish from vessels.

The regulations and issues which singly or in combination lead to the confusion are as follows:

- 1. A partial open season to the main lake body and many stream mouths.***  
*(Open season/permitted methods p,24 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

Lake Tarawera opens to trout angling on 1 October and closes at midnight 30 June except within marked winter shoreline zones (refer 2. below). This means boat based anglers may only fish for 9 months of the year on Tarawera. Having this rule in place is likely to reduce the annual harvest of trout, but is unlikely to affect the sustainability of the fishery. A positive consequence of the rule is that it enables the popular opening day event on 1 October that kicks off the season.

- 2. Two areas of shoreline remain open to angling from the shore year round.**  
*(Open season/permitted methods, p24 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

The open winter shoreline zones are accessible by road, vessel and foot. They provide opportunity for fly fishers and/or spin anglers year round except in specified landmarked areas. These are traditional winter angling areas spawning fish come into and can be targeted. All inflowing tributaries are closed.

- 3. All areas of the main lake are open to fly and spin methods for a portion of the year, then some areas become fly fishing only from 1 April.**  
*(Open season/permitted methods, p24 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

Fly fishing only was the historical rule within a 200m radius of all stream mouths on Lake Tarawera. The intention of this was to reduce conflict between angling groups (spin anglers generally don't mind fishing beside fly anglers but fly anglers are less tolerant of spin anglers). Several years ago the Council decided to allow fly and spin methods in all open fishing areas in a move intended to provide opportunity for children and holiday makers in particular, but only between 1 October and 31 March. The fly only designation at certain sites from 1 April was retained to reduce conflict at those sites where additional pressure comes with the appearance of spawning fish.

There have been very few, if any complaints received from anglers about the opening up of these zones to spin fishing between 1 October and 31 March. The season restrictions in which some areas close to certain methods at the end of March, others at the end of June, and others not at all does generate confusion for many anglers however.

- 4. Not all stream mouths are affected by 3. above, i.e. the streams flowing into Otumutu Lagoon are open to fly and spin all year.**  
*(Open season/permitted methods p24 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

The Otumutu Lagoon streams do not revert to 'fly fishing only' as do the remainder of the tributaries entering Lake Tarawera. The rationale for this distinction was based on the observation that the Otumutu stream mouths receive less attention from anglers than the other better known stream mouths elsewhere and this would provide an ongoing opportunity for spin fishers. No complaints from anglers have been received by staff regarding this situation.

- 5. There is both a minimum size for takeable trout whether it be a wild fish or a hatchery released fish (350mm), and a maximum size for wild trout (620mm).**  
*(Regulation 9.4, p27 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

Having a minimum size in place is important for protecting juvenile fish to ensure that they are given the opportunity to reach maturity and maximum size. It is well known that there is a minimum size for trout (and this is consistent across the Rotorua

lakes and soon Taupo potentially), but a maximum size for wild fish is a rule that is not well known. It was put in place in an attempt to protect larger wild fish that added an additional degree of 'fitness' to the hatchery breeding programme. The maximum wild size limit was lowered from 650mm down to 620mm recently in order to meet the decline in trout growth that has affected the lake in recent times. Thought has also been given to introducing an upper slot limit for takeable size for all fish whether it be wild or hatchery produced.

- 6. *At the Te Wairoa Stream mouth (immediately downstream of the Fish & Game fish trap), anglers may only keep female trout.***  
*(Daily bag limit, p24 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

The hen fish only rule was brought in to protect male fish from harvest. Male trout are more aggressive than female trout and are more likely to strike a lure. Having this rule in place ensures the Tarawera Selective Breeding Programme is not compromised by insufficient numbers of male fish reaching the trap.

- 7. *To correctly interpret the rules for Lake Tarawera you need to cross reference and refer to multiple pages within the Sports Fishing Regulations booklet. For example, if you are reading p24 detailing the lake's "Open Season, Permitted Methods and Bag Limits", you must also go to p25 'Closed Waters', p26 "Use of Boats" and "Hours of fishing" and to p27 "Minimum and Maximum Fish Length".***

Having all information within one area would alleviate the need to flick back and forth through the book, but repetition would be required across all listed waterways. Having a consistent format across all Fish & Game regions is important to ensure this in itself is not confusing or lead to misinterpretation.

- 8. *Boats must be anchored when fishing in an area that is designated 'fly fishing only' for any part of the year.***  
*(Use of Boats, Regulation 7.2(a), p26 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*

This regulation aims to stop conflict between boats trolling through high intensity angling areas. Many of the areas concerned are stream mouths where fish congregate. To make the rule clearer, it could be altered to read "No licence holder may fish from an unanchored boat within 200m of a landmarked stream mouth". Regulation 7.2(a) also provides an exception to this requirement in a designated 'fly fishing only' at Lake Whakamarino (Tuai) and the question arises is the rule necessary?

- 9. *Rangiuru Bay is open to fly and spin within 200m of shore year round, but boats must be anchored when fishing within this area.***  
*(Use of Boats, Regulation 7.2(c), p26 2016-17 Sports Fishing Regulations)*



The regulation states "No licence holder may fish from an unanchored boat within the section of water at Rangiuru Bay enclosed by landmarks at Stoney Point and Kariri Point extending 200m offshore". Rangiuru Bay has a very shallow shelf extending off shore some distance. This is a popular fly and spin fishing zone as trout cruise the edge of, and over the edge of the shelf to feed. The rule is in place to alleviate potential conflict between shore based and boat based anglers where wading anglers may stand some distance out into the lake. This rule is not at all well known amongst anglers and is unlikely to create social issues if removed. It is possible however, that issues could arise if boats trolling during times of low visibility were to move in too close to wading anglers. If angler conflict is likely to be an issue in the vicinity of Kariri Point, a variation of the stream mouth landmark pole boat fishing suggestion (8. above) could be "No licence holder may fish from an unanchored boat within 200m of a landmarked stream mouth or landmark pole".

#### **4.2 Staff's Thoughts**

An underlying principle should be that any change proposed should not impact on the biological sustainability of the wild fishery.

To make regulations within the Eastern Region Anglers Notice easier to understand and more concise, staff consider the following possibilities are worthy of consideration:

##### **4.2.1 *Open Lake Tarawera 1 October - 30 September***

The regulations would be greatly simplified if the entire lake was opened year round. This would however, mean the loss of the anticipation and excitement that accompanies the opening of the season.

##### **4.2.2 *Remove fly fishing only designation***

Allow fly and spin within all areas of the lake. Traditional fly anglers are likely to express concern, particularly in small embayments where angling is concentrated around a weak stream flow, e.g. Te Wairoa and Waitangi. Within other areas where spin fishing is or has been permitted, Fish & Game staff rarely see or hear of issues arising.

##### **4.2.3 *Change current definition 7.2(a) relating to boats and fly fishing only areas to "No licence holder shall fish from any unanchored boat within 200m of a landmarked stream mouth".***

Remove reference (for Tarawera and other lakes) to "fishing from a boat within an area that is for any part of the year reserved for fly fishing only". Referring instead to landmarked stream mouths would align with Taupo regulations and be easier to interpret. There are already landmark poles at all stream mouths.

##### **4.2.4 *Remove the prohibition 7.2(c) on fishing from an unanchored boat within Rangiuru Bay.***

This rule is not well known amongst licence holders. Rangiuru Bay doesn't receive great shoreline angling pressure. Staff seldom see more than half a dozen

anglers at any time along this shore. The shallow nature of the area largely dissuades trollers from coming in too close.

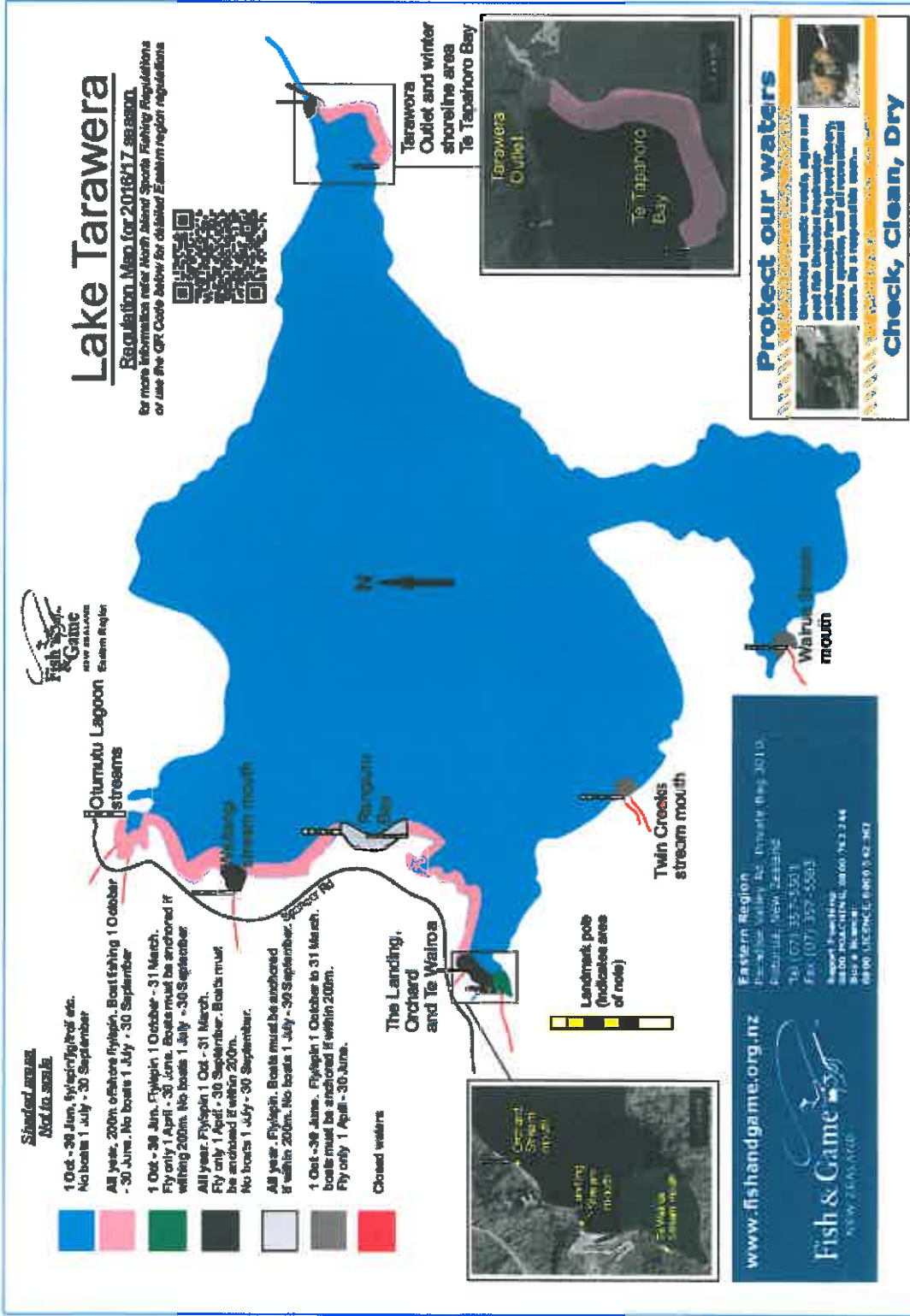
**4.2.5 *Remove the maximum size allowable for wild fish to be taken***

This rule is not widely known and most anglers would not recognise a wild fish as being such. It may prevent the harvest of some wild trout that would otherwise survive to reach the fish trap and potentially be selected for breeding. We have no insight into the potential effectiveness of the rule as staff do not encounter these fish during creel surveys and rarely receive reports of such.

**5. *Recommendation***

**5.1 *That Council identifies changes to regulations that would make interpretation of the rules relating to Lake Tarawera simpler and worthy of further consideration as part of the 2017-2018 Anglers Notice review process.***

# APPENDIX 1. Lake Tarawera Regulation Map



## APPENDIX 2. Anglers Notice Policy

Ref: 1.07.01

21 May 2003

### 1. Background

Fish and Game New Zealand spends a significant amount of time each year considering changes to the Anglers Notice. Changes to the regulations have, in the past, generally occurred in an ad hoc fashion, often in response to specific requests from anglers. Council has recognised that this has resulted in the inconsistent application of regulations across the region. To resolve this situation Council has developed policy which determines how and when regulations apply. The underlying approach taken to developing the policy has been to clearly identify the need for regulations or the issues, which may prompt specific regulations to be considered. The purpose of this policy is to remove inconsistencies and simplify the regulations and reduce the amount of time that council are required to devote to the process.

The policy has been established around two key groups of regulations within the Angler's Notice. The first group of regulations are those that serve a social function and relate to the way anglers interact with each other. The second group of regulations are those that have a biological effect on the fisheries and have more direct effects on trout populations.

### 2. Social Regulations

The Anglers Notice contains a number of regulations that affect anglers rather than the fish they are targeting. These regulations can be considered social in nature, and are set to control the impacts that anglers have upon each other. These regulations are imposed to maximise the opportunities available and the quality of the angling experience. Social regulations generally relate to how anglers are allowed to fish (permitted methods).

The Council has developed policy for determining social based regulations based on the intensity of the angling that occurs, and therefore the potential for anglers to impact upon each other. Angling intensity has been established using known information from levels of angler use and the amount of water available for fishing.

#### *Fishing methods*

**Policy 2.1** Setting of method restrictions for waters shall be based upon the following framework.

<b>Water Category</b>	<b>Level of use of water (threshold)</b>	<b>Methods Available</b>
• Lake edge fisheries and associated migratory spawning waters	Low Intensity Use ( <i>&lt; 10 anglers/100m/season</i> )	• All methods, Bait*,
	Moderate Intensity Use ( <i>10-200 anglers/100m/season</i> )	• Fly, Bait*, Spin • No unanchored boats
	High Intensity Use ( <i>&gt;200 anglers/100m/season</i> )	• Fly only, Bait* • No spin fishing • No unanchored Boats

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower density river fisheries based on resident trout populations</li> </ul>	Low Intensity Use <i>(&lt;24 anglers/100m/season)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All methods, Bait*,</li> </ul>
	High Intensity Use <i>(&gt;=24 anglers/100m/season)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fly only, Bait*</li> </ul>

\*Bait fishing has a biological effect on trout populations and because of the high hooking mortality shall not be applied where fish may be legally required to be released due to size limits or restrictive bag limits. Bait fishing would only therefore apply in waters where there were no bag or size limits.

***Bait***

**Policy 2.2 (i)** Bait fishing will only be permitted in waters that have no bag limits or no size limits.

- (ii)** Bait in the Eastern Region shall only include;
- Natural fly.
  - Natural insect.
  - Natural spider.
  - Natural worm or worms.
  - Natural crustacean.
  - Natural fish (excluding fish ova, or any portion of a fish, or shellfish (mollusc), and fish can only be sourced from the water where the fishing is to occur).
  - Uncoloured bread dough.

***Boats in winter shoreline areas***

**Policy 2.3** Fishing from a boat shall not be permitted in designated winter shoreline fishing areas.

**3. Biological Regulations**

Biological regulations are required to ensure the sustainability of the trout populations or fishing opportunities, or to provide for specific management objectives. Criteria for biological based regulations will generally be qualitative in nature and based upon dive counts, trap runs, angler surveys etc.

**Policy 3.1** The biological regulations applied to waters shall be based upon the following table.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Regulation Applied</b>
<b><i>Sustainability I</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure adequate recruitment of juveniles to provide later harvest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect spawning rearing waters.</li> <li>Closure of waters and season length most effective tool.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close waters to fishing if they provide significant proportion of recruitment.</li> <li>Length of closure related to importance of contribution, availability of other spawning, fishing opportunity potentially provided and duration of spawning.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sustainability II</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure adequate survival of adults to spawn</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect sufficient fish through to maturity to enable them to spawn.</li> <li>Size limits most effective tool for protecting fish.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Size limits guarantee protection of fish to maturity.</li> <li>Size limits can be adjusted based upon knowledge of harvest rates.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Harvest Allocation</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To share available harvest</li> <li>Bag limit most effective.</li> </ul>	Moderate or high demand & limited fish availability.	River fisheries that attract moderate to high use and/or contain limited numbers of fish (currently 2 fish bag limit)
	High demand & high fish availability.	Restrict excessive fish harvest to enable equitable allocation (currently 8 fish)
	Low demand & high fish availability.	No bag limit.
<b><i>Management Objective</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance specific component</li> </ul>	Enhance specific component of fishery for deliberate management objective, e.g. Okataina size limit.	Combinations of size limits, season length and bag limits. Requires specific project proposal and justification.

#### 4. Review Process

Following the formal adoption of this policy, the first step is to review the existing regulations and identify any changes that will be necessary to ensure that they comply.

In future, changes to regulations will be based upon this policy framework. Future reviews of the Anglers Notice will be guided by the policies adopted. Changes will occur if there are either changes in intensity of angler use or changes in biological factors influencing a fishery. The other mechanism to cause change would be through the review of the threshold criteria that differentiate the various categories of regulation.

An example of how changes might occur in future is given below.

- The current level of angling intensity on River X has been calculated to be 135 visits per 100m per season. This is derived from a National Angler Survey estimate of 2030 angler visits and a 1500m fishable length (Angler Access Database Information) and therefore fits the stream into the Lake based fisheries moderate intensity category.
- New Angler Survey figures are obtained that shows angler use has increased to 4500 visits per season. An additional 300m of fishable water has been opened due to a new esplanade reserve being created as a result of subdivision. When both these factors are taken into account the angling intensity has now increased to 250 visits per 100m per season.
- Angling Intensity on River X has gone from the Lake Fisheries moderate category (10-200 visits per 100m per season) to the high category (>200). As a result the River X will become a water which was designated fly fishing only.

## **11. SPECIES MONITORING REPORT**

**Ref: 1.06.01**

**22 March 2017**

### **1. Purpose**

To receive the Executive Summary for the 2016 Rotorua Lakes Opening Day Creel Survey Report.

### **2. Background**

The Council annually resources a number of key species management programmes to assess and monitor sports fish and game populations and the success rate and degree of satisfaction of users of the sports fish and game resource. The information collected from these programmes enables the Council to make informed decisions on species management to ensure sustainable populations are maintained for recreational harvest. These programmes also provide valuable information for other parties such as Regional Councils who can use sports fish and game bird data to assess the effects of habitat changes on biological systems. These programmes are very credible data sets that contribute not only to direct management, but also effective habitat advocacy. This agenda item presents the executive summary only for the 2016 Opening Day creel survey report; a copy of the full report is provided with the Papers for Information for this meeting.

### **3. Executive Summary**

- Fish & Game staff interviewed 936 anglers who had fished for 4175 hours and produced 781 fish for measurement during the Opening Day Creel Survey on Saturday, October 1 2016.
- Lake Tarawera anglers experienced catch rates that were slightly higher than the 2015 opening but just behind the past 10 year average with one fish caught for every 3.45 rod hours. The average sized fish caught was both significantly smaller ( $P=0.003$ ) and lighter ( $P<0.001$ ) compared to the fish weighed in at the 2015 opening. This was due to a higher proportion of younger fish in the catch. Hatchery released fish made up a lesser proportion of the catch (70%) compared with the 2015 opening and the hatchery contribution was just below the past 10 year average (74%). The two year old hatchery fish caught this Opening Day were significantly longer ( $P=0.005$ ) and heavier than the 2015 two year olds, and at an average length of 489mm were smaller than the past 10 year average (504mm).
- Lake Rotoiti anglers had a slightly improved opening day catch rate compared to the 2015 opening with one fish caught for every 4.35 rod-hours fished. This catch rate was better than the past 10 year average of one fish per 4.76 hours. The average fish caught was significantly longer ( $P=0.03$ ) and heavier, but in significantly poorer condition ( $P<0.001$ ) than those from the 2015 opening. The two year old spring released hatchery fish were longer but lighter than the 2015 caught two year olds and in significantly poorer condition ( $P<0.001$ ). At 496mm they were behind the past 10 year average length (503mm). The autumn liberated two year olds were smaller, significantly lighter and in poorer condition than their 2015 counterparts.



- Lake Okataina anglers had a much slower catch rate during the 2016 opening compared to the 2015 opening with one legal sized fish caught for slightly less than every 5.26 hours effort. This catch rate was well behind the past 10 year average of one fish per 3.85 hours effort. A higher proportion of hatchery fish were weighed in (80%) compared to the 2015 opening day. This was also higher than the past 10 year average (63% hatchery). The average fish caught was both significantly larger ( $P < 0.001$ ) and heavier ( $P < 0.001$ ) and in significantly better condition ( $P < 0.001$ ) than the average 2015 opening fish. The two year old hatchery fish were both significantly longer ( $P = 0.024$ ) and heavier ( $P < 0.001$ ), and in significantly better condition ( $P = 0.019$ ) than those from the 2015 opening.

#### **4. Recommendation**

- 4.1 That Council receives the 2016 Executive Summary for the Rotorua Lakes Opening Day Survey Report.**

## **12. LIAISON OFFICERS REPORTS**

### **12.1 Conservation Boards**

- *Tongariro-Taupo Conservation Board*
- *East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board*
- *Bay of Plenty Conservation Board*

### **12.2 Reports from other agencies**

- Department of Conservation

### **12.3 Report from New Zealand Council**

## 13. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

### 13.1 MANAGEMENT REPORT

17 March 2017

#### SPECIES MANAGEMENT

##### 1111 River Fisheries Investigations

###### Rangitaiki River Water Quality Monitoring

We have again this year been unable to undertake the scheduled drift dives in the Rangitaiki River (within Kaingaroa Forest) due to continuing poor water clarity.

Fish & Game staff have instead undertaken water clarity readings (secchi disc and black disc) along with recording oxygen variables and temperature at 8 sites within the main stem river as well as the Otamatea and Otangimoana streams (Dry Fly Creek). Clarity in the main stem of the Rangitaiki River on 3 March ranged between 0.5m - 0.75m. The minimum required for drift dive monitoring is 3m secchi disc.

The degraded water clarity within the Rangitaiki has been an ongoing issue for a lengthy period, and does not seem to be improving. Staff have compiled a report detailing the variables collected along with site photographs and maps which have subsequently been filed with Bay of Plenty Regional Council pollution officers to follow up on.

###### East Coast River Fisheries Monitoring

Staff undertook drift dive monitoring of the Motu River on 15 February. Four sites were surveyed. Three of these were historic dive sites last surveyed in 2000-2001. The fourth site was a new site chosen on the basis of it being a popular angling destination.

At the uppermost site (known as the old Anglers Hut site) upstream of Matawai, visibility was 1.8m. The water was best described as very small and shallow. Due to low visibility, staff altered the drift dive method using one swimmer and three bank walkers to spot any fish spooked. No trout were sighted over the 1.5km stretch but two eels were seen.

Date	Dist(km)	Secchi	Black	Temp	BS	BM	BL	US	UM	UL	Trout/km
30/03/2000	1.5	4.2	3.6	14.2	10	3	5				12.0
28/03/2001	1.5	4.3	3.9	15.6	5	16	10				20.7
15/02/2017	1.5	1.8	1.6	19.7							0

*BS -Brown small, BM-Brown medium, BL-Brown large, US-Unknown small, UM-Unknown medium, UL-Unknown large  
Secchi disk-Visibility, Black disk - Turbidity*

At the Moutohora site (new site exiting at the Historic Motu Railway Bridge), two swimmers were used and two bank walkers/spotters. The river was much larger than at the Anglers Hut site with a higher proliferation of in-stream logs and debris providing trout cover. Five large and 1 medium brown trout were counted through this stretch. The altered drift dive method worked well given horizontal water visibility (2.4m) was far poorer compared to that obtained looking down into the water from the high terraces adjoining the river.

Date	Dist(km)	Secchi	Black	Temp	BS	BM	BL	US	UM	UL	Trout/km
15/02/2017	1.5	2.4	2.4	23.1		1	5				4

*BS -Brown small, BM-Brown medium, BL-Brown large, US-Unknown small, UM-Unknown medium, UL-Unknown large  
Secchi disk-Visibility, Black disk - Turbidity*

The third site, which was several kilometres above the Motu Falls, produced a secchi reading of 2.2m. The river here was deeper, willow lined with a lot of instream logs, and was slower flowing than at the upper two sites. The method was again altered and one swimmer/flusher was used along with three bank spotters. The length of this monitoring site was also shortened to 1km. A total of 11 large, 8 medium and 1 small brown trout were counted.

Date	Dist(km)	Secchi	Black	Temp	BS	BM	BL	US	UM	UL	Trout/km
17/02/1997	1.7	3.9		21.2		7	13		1	2	13.5
25/03/1998	1.7	2.5	2.2	21.1		4	3				4.1
14/02/1999	1.7	4	2.5	23.4	3	9	7				11.2
30/03/2000	1.7										0.0
15/02/2017	1	2.2	2.1	23	1	8	11				20

*BS -Brown small, BM-Brown medium, BL-Brown large, US-Unknown small, UM-Unknown medium, UL-Unknown large  
Secchi disk-Visibility, Black disk - Turbidity*

The final site was downstream of the Motu Falls through Waitangirua Station. The river here was very different to above with very deep, dark tannin stained pools, bed rock substrate and boulders. A secchi reading of 3.5m was recorded. No fish were seen as the pools were too deep, and light did not penetrate far through the dark water. This site is not recommended for drift diving in future. It was largely dived in the past due to its ease of entry and exit from the river.

Date	Dist(km)	Secchi	Black	Temp	BS	BM	BL	US	UM	UL	Trout/km
17/02/1997	0.95	4.7		23.2		4	12	1	1	1	20
26/03/1998	0.95	3	2.5	18.3	6	4	1				11.6
14/02/1999	0.95	4	3	24	0	3	4				7.4
30/03/2000	0.95										0
15/02/2017	0.95	3.5	2.9	23							0

*BS -Brown small, BM-Brown medium, BL-Brown large, US-Unknown small, UM-Unknown medium, UL-Unknown large  
Secchi disk-Visibility, Black disk - Turbidity*

The river was very low at time of sampling. The most upstream site (Anglers Hut), besides having low water also had a lack of instream habitat. Fish incidence increased downstream as river volume, habitat, and overhanging bank vegetation increased. Information collected from the 3rd site surveyed (above Motu Falls) is consistent with data collected historically. Talking with landowners at the properties where the sampling occurred, fishing has been productive and good numbers of fish have been seen, especially early season when water flows were probably higher.

### **Waikaretaheke Monitoring**

The drift dive of the Waikaretaheke River commissioned by Genesis Energy for late March has been cancelled. The aim of the project was to investigate whether the altered operating regime of the Waikaremoana power scheme had affected fish numbers in the river. Due to a number of factors including maintenance outages, the proposed new operating regime which would have meant greater ramping of river flows has not been able to be implemented in time for the survey to be undertaken.

### **Didymo monitoring**

Staff completed the quarterly didymo delimiting survey in the Ngongotaha Stream on March 1. Didymo remains absent from North Island waters according to the most up to date survey results.

### **1112 Datawatch**

During the six months following the season opening, a total of 259 datawatch tags have been returned and entered into the database. The distribution is as follows:

Lake Okareka	10
Lake Okataina	64
Lake Rerewhakaaitu	9
Lake Rotoehu	11
Lake Rotoiti	70
Lake Rotoma	7
Lake Rotorua	7
Lake Tarawera	80
Lake Tutira	0
Lake Waikaremoana	1

\*tags entered in datawatch database to 14/3/2017

Compared with returns received at this stage last year (mid March 2016), the total number of returns is down by 57. To put that statement into a bigger context still, the 2015-16 season at the same point in time was 74 returns ahead of the 2014-15 season. Lakes Okareka, Okataina, Rerewhakaaitu and Rotoma have produced similar returns to date. Lakes Rotoehu, Rotoiti, Rotorua and Tarawera have had fewer tags returned. This is most likely attributable to the cooler, windier summer that has affected a lot of these areas. No tags have been returned from Lake Tutira (Hawke's Bay) which once again has been suffering bloom conditions, and one tag has been returned from Lake Waikaremoana. A final release of 500 tagged fish is due to be liberated at the Hopuruahine mouth in April 2017 as part of the Waikaremoana fishery monitoring programme which will be winding down towards the end of this year.

### **1113 Lake Waikaremoana**

#### **Lake Waikaremoana Monitoring Buoy Update**

The Waikaremoana water quality monitoring buoy sensor lines were successfully retrieved on 21 February. Fish & Game staff assisted Greenfield Diving Services with the deployment of a remote operating vehicle (ROV) and operator. The ROV was sent down the line and found multiple breaks in the sensor cable (cable tied to a nylon 8mm rope backbone). At 115m according to the depth readout from the ROV, the rope was seen to be snagged on a branch or petrified tree stem. The ROV cut the rope as close as possible to the snag. All of the sensors have been retrieved along with the cable and rope except for the deep dissolved oxygen sensor (DO) that was at 120m depth. It appears that just the very end of the cable system was fouled. The partners in the monitoring buoy project (Genesis Energy and HBRC) have been advised and are contributing \$6k to the costs of recovery. The next stage in the project is to look at cost of reinstatement and of monitoring needs moving forward.

#### **Ngongotaha Stream Trap**

The Ngongotaha Stream fish trap was operated for 10 nights during January 2016. 96% of the run was made up of brown trout, though numbers of browns were lower than during

December when peak movement from Lake Rotorua was recorded in response to rising lake water temperature. No ten pound plus fish were recorded through the trap during January, the largest fish through the trap then being a 700mm, 3.85kg brown trout male.

**Trap run January 2017**

	<i>Av. Length</i>	<i>Av. Weight</i>	<i>Trap Run</i>	<i>Fish/night</i>	<i>10 pound+</i>	<i>% Brown</i>
<i>Rainbow</i>	493	1.73	3	<1		
<i>Brown</i>	598	3.06	76	8	0	96%

During February the trap was operated for 10 nights. The trapping period was again dominated by brown trout (73% of fish sampled). No ten pound plus fish were recorded through the trap. The largest fish was a 675mm, 3.9kg female brown trout.

**Trap run February 2017**

	<i>Av. Length</i>	<i>Av. Weight</i>	<i>Trap Run</i>	<i>Fish/night</i>	<i>10 pound+</i>	<i>% Brown</i>
<i>Rainbow</i>	519	1.74	18	2		
<i>Brown</i>	586	2.55	48	5	0	73%

**1116 Waterfowl Monitoring**

**Mallard and Grey Duck Monitoring Results**

**Executive Summary from report provided with April Papers for Information**

Mallard and grey duck harvest regulations in the Eastern Fish and Game Region are coupled to an index of population size. This paper reports the results of mallard population monitoring in the Eastern Region between 1997 and 2016. Population size can only be estimated up until 2016. Long term monitoring suggests the population of mallard and grey duck is cyclic (11 years) with the 2014 estimate at a low point in the cycle. The median count of mallard and grey duck from the 2016 aerial transect monitoring suggests the population decreased in the Bay of Plenty from 2015 to 2016. The Lincoln Petersen estimate for the Eastern Region showed a similar negative trend. Modelling however is predicting that the population going into the 2017 game bird season is increasing placing the population in the intermediate regulation zone which equates to a 6 week season and an 8 bird limit.

In addition to providing a guide to set mallard and grey duck harvest regulations, monitoring allows managers to assess the effects of past management and provides insights into population dynamics, which in turn helps focus future management.

Survival between 1997- 2016 is best explained by changes in bag limit. This however, may be a proxy for population size i.e. bag limits follow population size. If this is the case survival may be density dependent.

It would be useful to investigate what factors are driving the apparent cyclic oscillation in population indicated by the modelling.

## **Banding**

Staff assisted Hawke's Bay and Taranaki with banding. This constitutes Taranaki's first attempt at banding mallards

## **1121 Lake Fisheries Creel Surveys**

### **Summer Creel Survey**

The summer angler creel surveys for the 2016-17 season commenced in November and will conclude in mid April. Angling on the lakes appears to have been harder over the 2016-17 summer compared to the 2015-16 summer. Some very good angling has occurred on Rotorua and Rotoiti. Lake edge fishing around Lake Rotorua was very slow for much of the summer due to cooler lake temperatures. Angling at the Awahou and Waiteti Stream mouths in particular came on late February for around a two week period through into early March. The wet weather from the upper North Island weather bomb effectively ended this angling during the week 7-11 March.

### **Winter Creel Survey**

The winter creel shoreline survey schedule has been developed along similar lines to those of recent years. The surveys will begin during April and will run through until the end of June on Lakes Tarawera, Rotoiti and Tarawera. A winter creel survey investigation will again be undertaken at Lake Waikaremoana spawning tributaries (Hopuruahine/Mokau Streams).

## **1122 Opening Day Angler Survey**

The opening day creel survey data has been analysed and the report is in the final stages of completion.

## **1141 Hatchery Operations (27 January-17 March 2017)**

The final fry from the 2016 brood were sorted and moved to outside rearing ponds in preparation for release.

Liberations for summer and the March portion of autumn liberations have been successfully released as per the table below.

Preparation for trapping the Te Wairoa stream is well underway.

### *Fish locations at March 17, 2017:*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty (approx)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Tank A	1+ Brook	20	Brood
Tank B	0+ Brown	2,000	Eastern liberations and orders 2017
Tank C	0+ Tiger	200	Eastern liberations 2017
Tank F	1+ Brown	100	Akl/Wai 2017
Tanks 4,5	0+Rt	10,000	Spring and autumn reserve
Pond 2	0+Rt	22,000	Spring liberations 2017
Pond 3	0+Rt	22,000	Spring liberations 2017
Pond 4	0+Rt	7,300	Autumn liberations 2017
Pond 5	0+Rt	9,000	Autumn liberations 2017
Pond 6	0+Rt	10,000	Autumn liberations 2017

Pond 7	0+Rt	4,750	Eastern and HB liberations 2016
Pond 9	0+Rt	5,250	Various for 2+ in 2018
RW1	1+Rt	1,000	Akl/Wai 2+ in 2017
RW2	1+Rt	2,250	Other regions 2+ in 2017

### 1161 Sports Fish Liberations

*Liberations, Eastern Region 27 January – 17 March 2017*

Water	Date	Mark	Tag	Species	Age	Number
Okataina	15/03/2017	Lpad		RT	0+	250
Rotoiti	15/03/2016	Lpad		RT	0+	4000
Tarawera	14/03/2017	Lpad		RT	0+	1000
Rotoiti	20/02/2017	Ad	N17	RT	0+	500
Tarawera	20/02/2017	Ad		RT	0+	500
Tarawera	20/02/2017	Ad	X17	RT	0+	500

## HABITAT PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### 1211 RMA Planning

#### **Gisborne District Council – Freshwater Advisory Group and Freshwater Plan**

Hearings were concluded in December, and we are now awaiting the release of decisions.

#### **Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

Proposed Plan Change 9 (Water Quantity) submissions were lodged in mid December. Submissions are now being summarised by the Regional Council, and are expected to be released for further submissions in April.

Fish and Game remains involved in the Bay of Plenty Regional Water Advisory Panel, and community catchment groups. The next advisory panel meeting is scheduled for late March.

#### **Waikato Regional Council**

In March, Auckland/Waikato and Eastern Fish and Game Council's lodged a joint submission on Waikato Regional Council's Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora: Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1.

#### **Gisborne District Council**

The Gisborne District Council has identified ten Water Management Areas and is expected to follow a similar process to that in the Bay of Plenty of establishing community groups. The Waipaoa Catchment Plan was notified with the Proposed Freshwater Plan, and it has been indicated that the Motu Catchment may be considered next.

A submission was lodged on the Gisborne District Council Proposed Pest Management Plan in late February.

### 1212 Consent Applications

Date In	Authority	Applicant	Type	Resource Involved	Action
22-Feb17	BOPRC	Fonterra (Edgecumbe)	DP- additional land for wastewater discharge	Edgecumbe surrounding dairy farms	S96 OPPOSED



			irrigation		
15-Mar-17	BOPRC	Pukepine Sawmill	DP- storm water discharge	Ohineangaanga Stream, Te Puke	ASSESSING

### **Lagarosiphon Meeting**

Dates for the next lagarosiphon meeting have yet to be proposed.

### **Koaro Monitoring**

Koaro monitoring was carried out on 27 and 28 February in the Waitarere Stream above the trout barrier (tributary of Hamurana Stream). A total of 26 koaro, 3 koura and 7 bullies were trapped using Gee minnow traps. This amount was down from the previous number caught (67 koaro) during July 2016, but about the same number as during monitoring between 2013-2015. Monitoring is undertaken twice per year in February and July.

### **1221 Reserves Management**

Reserve water reticulation works have been undertaken through the summer and regular access track mowing continues. The additional access road works within the Kaituna and Awaiti wetlands have proved successful, although one major track within Awaiti remains closed to enable it to fully settle.

There has been a small delay in the commencement of works for the multi party Lakes Ngapouri and Tutacina restoration project. This is an administration issue which Fish & Game has no control over, and once sorted, will enable surveying and fencing to get underway.

DOC and Fish & Game staff met in late February to progress the draft version of a management agreement for the reserves we have an administration or management role in. Progress has been made on a standardised template and it is largely a question now of simply filling in the management details for each of the reserves concerned. We have been advised that the current gazette notices do not expire so the time limit pressure to resolve these management agreements by September 2017 is no longer an issue. It is envisaged that all management agreements will be completed by the end of 2017.

A follow up aerial spray of the willows in Kapenga has recently been undertaken. This is the third occasion willows in this wetland have been sprayed. DOC organised the spraying using WCEET money that had been applied for by Fish & Game.

### **Awakaponga WMR**

The Awakaponga water supply pump is once again operational. We are continuing to monitor and fine tune the system. Minnow traps set in the inlet canal have captured a giant bully and a redfin bully.

### **Kaituna WMR**

The BOPRC approached DOC and Fish & Game with a proposal to abstract material from the sand ridge within the leased grazing area of the Lower Kaituna WMR. The sand is to be utilised for the re-diversion of the Kaituna River into the Maketu Estuary project enhancing the estuarine and wetland habitat of the area. All parties agreed on the sand abstraction and a process that would not affect the upcoming hunting season. As a result of the sand abstraction, significant new open water habitat will be created and a new water inlet channel created to support the wetland area. Initial works are to occur in late March, cease from April

til mid June, and then occur over various months over the next year. BOPRC land management staff are working in close contact with Fish & Game staff to ensure the best outcomes for the wetland habitat that will be created.

### **1231 Maintain and Enhance Game Bird Habitat**

#### **Landowner Information**

Updating the two landowner requests detailed in the January Council report, both have been visited with design options provided to the Wairoa landowner and additional information to be sent through. The Te Puke landowner was advised the site proposed was not suitable for a wetland due to insufficient water, but advice was provided on how to enhance the property for upland game which the landowner is intending to do.

One new landowner request in the Ngakuru area has been received since the last Council meeting. A site visit is scheduled for late March with the landowner keen to develop this site as soon as practical. The site comprises 3 hectares.

There is nothing new to report on the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Lower Kaituna wetland expansion. The monitoring programme for water levels, flows and salinity continues and the modelling draft is still being progressed with consultants, but designs have yet to be sighted.

#### **Upper Ngongotaha Stream Working Group**

Unfortunately, as a result of the extreme weather events mid March, significant slips and erosion have occurred in the very areas the working group was proposing works be undertaken to avoid these very issues. Both BOPRC and Rotorua Lakes Council are working co-operatively with the affected landowners, and have agreed to prioritise engineering and works solutions to minimise risk in the future. The sediment issues arising from the recent erosion are likely to have an effect on the mid and lower reaches of the Ngongotaha Stream for some time. Fish & Game will continue to be involved with the group.

## **ANGLER AND HUNTER PARTICIPATION**

### **1311 Maintain & Enhance Access**

Annual access track and access point maintenance is continuing in the Rangitaiki River system within Kaingaroa Forest. Further access investigations in the lower Whirinaki and Rangitaiki River area are pending.

Access maintenance and checks has been carried out in the Tauranga area. Work in other areas is pending, time and weather permitting.

The Putere Lake access issue is in progress of resolution by DOC. This matter is in hand and we have received regular updates from DOC.

### **1331 Electronic Newsletters**

Reel Life was produced for November, December and January covering prospects and fishing news, liberations, boat fishing tuition, 1 December opening and regulations.

### **1332 Fish & Game Magazine**

The game bird editions of the magazine and newsletter have been produced. The newsletter will be emailed to hunters (with a link to the website) and hard copies have been made available to license retailers.

### **1333 Fish & Game Website**

Updates or changes to the Eastern Web site include Council agendas and minutes, compliance news, lakes health warnings (2), Waikaremoana news, liberations, brown trout runs, Tarawera camping, forest access update, boat fishing tuition, and Lake Rotorua fish condition.

Fishing prospects were added to the web for the period and numerous reports featured on Twitter. Our Twitter account has 422 followers and received 16,800 impressions for the reported period.

### **1341 Information Pamphlets**

The Gisborne/Wairoa fisheries brochure has been received and a reprint of the Rotorua Lakes fishery has been run.

### **1351 Children's Fishing Programme**

One children's fishing event was held for the period.

### **1352 Angler Hunter Training**

A public boat fishing tuition was held at Tarawera in the new year. Approximately 60 people attended and favourable comments were received from attendees.

The 2017 duck hunters training day advertising has been incorporated into the special edition of the Fish & Game magazine, our local newsletter and on our website. Sponsors have been contacted for prizes collection and planning for the day well advanced. To confirm the date – 10.00 start, 23 April at the Lower Kaituna WMR.

### **1354 Fishing Competitions**

Seven fishing competition permits were processed for the period.

### **1361 Fish & Game Club Communications**

No club meetings were attended for the period.

### **1371 Fish & Game Huts**

Waikaremoana Hut – maintenance is scheduled.  
Wairua Hut – routine maintenance scheduled.

## **PUBLIC INTERFACE**

### **1411 Statutory Liaison**

The Regional Manager met with the newly appointed CE for the Te Arawa Lakes Trust, Karen Vercoe. A meeting was also scheduled with the CE and senior planner for Te Uru Taumatua to discuss the MOU the Urewera Settlement Act requires be drawn up between ourselves, and other related matters including Te Kawa o Te Urewera, the management plan for Te Urewera. Unfortunately Te Uru Taumatua had to cancel the meeting at late notice.

### **1421 Public Communications**

#### **Ballance Farm Environment Awards**

The Bay of Plenty Balance Farm Environment Awards ceremony took place on 24 February. The Supreme winners were Opotoki dairy farmers, Jared and Sue Watson. The public field day at 600 Waitoahe Road, RD2 Opotoki will be held on 4 April 2017 at 9:30am to 2:00pm.

#### **Media Releases**

Only two media releases were issued for Eastern over February and March, one of which covered the winners of the Banding Together programme aimed at encouraging duck band information returns.

Another release in mid March promoted the first of the autumn liberations to the Rotorua lakes. The Daily Post publicised the 2pm time for this release and pleasingly about 30 people turned out to The Landing to watch, and hear Lloyd Gledhill explain the programme.

'Behind the scenes' a considerable amount of work has been completed towards the launch of the game bird season. Communications advisor Grant Dyson worked with Matt McDougall in particular, to draft a release on improved prospects for the game bird season – material which is also being fed into a national release, and Both Barrels. Eastern and other regions' game bird regulations for the 2017-18 season were also posted on the website.

Grant also began collecting information on the introduction of the three shot restriction and other regulations for writing media releases and producing other publicity material prior to the new season.

An early media release was generated to meet a Fishing News deadline; the magazine had asked for a Fish & Game contribution to its new hunting page.

Since the beginning of March, Grant has worked with key Fish & Game staff and Hothouse design and technical people to try and ensure Fish & Game's new website pages are up to date. This has involved a variety of tasks, including sorting through photos to illustrate Eastern and other North Island region's pages. He has also received training in the site's new Content Management System (CMS).

In a bid to improve the submissions from staff for game bird and fishing magazine issues, and newsletters, Grant consulted with various staff to produce a Publications Guide with guidelines on copy and photo requirements. This will be widely distributed once all comment on the document from interested parties has been received.

## 1451 Education

One hatchery tour was undertaken by a Rotorua Scouts group in March.

## COMPLIANCE

### 1511 Ranging

Following a relatively quiet period with little offending found there have been several instances of fishing without licences in various locations around the region.

The problems experienced in the last two years at Lake Rotorua stream mouths and poaching/illegal fishing in the Awahou Stream itself have not eventuated this summer. Trout only began to move into the lower part of the Awahou Stream in early March, and no issues to date have emerged. Anglers have been able to enjoy productive fishing in early March off the Rotorua stream mouths.

Implementation of the new restrictions at the Awahou Stream has gone smoothly with no problems. Ranging at location and around the other Rotorua Streams and stream mouths has continued.

Angler surveys and compliance checks continue around the Rotorua lakes and at Waikaremoana, and ranging has been carried out at other locations including within the main river systems.

Planning processes are in progress for the next game bird hunting season ranging operations.

Liaison and cooperation with Police continues.

Overall compliance rate is in excess of 98 %.

### Rangers

Our Eastern Region rangers continue to contribute to ranging effort. It needs to be noted however, that there is increasing difficulty associated with both attracting and retaining suitable new rangers. It is clear this is largely due to the requirements around training, particularly Health and Safety obligations and attaining a required level of competency before a warrant can be issued. This all takes time, and for many people this is something they are unable or unwilling to commit to. Secondly it is evident there is a varied level of engagement and involvement by rangers, from zero to very active. Reasons appear to include other commitments and people generally having busy lives. Rangers are being surveyed to evaluate the ranger scheme and how best to support our rangers and take the ranger scheme forward.

### Contacts Year to Date

Contacts year to date are at 1,184 angler contacts.

### Contacts: Year 2016-2017 to 28 /02/2017

Month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Last 5 yr average
September	82	66	50	59	29	57
October	997	984	960	1223	901	1013

November	129	175	112	20	62	100
December	598	387	392	293	291	392
January	497	355	381	335	217	357
February	234	151	395	418	293	298
March	300	279	275	253		277
April	195	299	264	53		203
May	516	446	498	272		433
June	209	325	203	277		254
July	120	79	120	107		107
August	131	77	76	42		82
<b>Total</b>	<b>4008</b>	<b>3623</b>	<b>3726</b>	<b>3352</b>	<b>1814</b>	<b>3818</b>

### 1521 Ranger Training

A ranger safety training course is scheduled to be hosted at Eastern Region in early April, with new rangers from various regions attending.

### North Island/National CLE role

This role continues with input into CLE/training/prosecutions and legal matters.

### 1531 Prosecution of Offenders

#### Prosecutions

Currently 10 offenders have offences pending resolution, details as per the table below.

Five of these offenders have warrants to arrest either in lieu of summons or for failing to appear in court. The other five matters are pending court prosecution processes.

#### Offences Year to Date 2016-2017 Year

For the year 2016- 2017 year to date we have dealt with 23 persons for 45 offences as tabled below.

*Offence table 2015-2016 year (to 10/03/2017)*

<b>Offence name</b>	<b>Number of offences</b>
Fish without licence	13
Fish without licence – aid and abet	2
Fish closed waters	11
False details	2
Disturb spawning gravels	6
Take sports fish with net, spear, gaff or device.	7
Fish with more than 1 rod	1
Hunt without licence	1
Hunt during closed season	1
Trap/snare game bird	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>

#### Pending Resolution

To date (10/03/2017) 23 separate offences by nine offenders are pending resolution.

*The table below shows offences currently pending resolution, as at 10/03/2017:*

<b>Offence name</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
Fish without licence	10
Illegal tackle	2
Possess spear-gaff	2
Fish closed waters	4
False details	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

## **LICENSING**

### **1613 National Licence Management**

Kate Thompson attended a licence working party (LWP) meeting in February and discussion covered YTD licence sales performance, lapsed participation, switching, categories and pricing mix, research, and marketing. Later the LWP met with Eyede to confirm the 2017 game bird season requirements. Eyede provided an overview of changes within their staff team affecting Fish & Game, and presented work they had completed on digital licence formats and a proposal for a Fish & Game licence app.

### **1621 Licence Agent Support**

Staff continue to provide support to agents as required and recently Game bird regulation guides and newsletters were delivered by staff to agents across the regions. The Kawerau Information Centre has recommenced selling licences and now operates under the umbrella of the Kawerau District Council. The final few agencies have been contacted for conversion to Agency Online. These were made up primarily of Farmlands stores and the delay was related to confirming the agency agreement with their head office.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### **1920 Annual Leave**

Staff annual leave accruals are reported each month. Due to employment anniversary dates, the leave accruals for individuals vary depending on the time of the year. We have established leave for individual staff as at 19 March 2017. We currently have one staff member three weeks behind where we would like them to be, two staff members two weeks behind, and three staff one week behind. The remainder are in a neutral leave position.

## 13.2 HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT

Ref: 9.01.07

15 March 2017

### 1. Background

As part of its commitment to Health and Safety and providing a safe workplace, the Eastern Fish and Game Council is provided with a report at each meeting describing:

1. Implementation and adherence to the Health and Safety policy/manual – including Health and Safety as an agenda item for staff & ranger meetings;
2. Monitoring and Reporting – in accordance with the Health and Safety plan;
3. Risk Management (identification and treatment) – any new issues or hazards that have arisen and how these have been addressed;
4. Training programme – information sharing and training of staff and volunteers;
5. Health and Safety incidents – near misses or injuries sustained, plus updates on past events;
6. Recommendations.

### 2. February 2017 Update

#### 1. Implementation and Adherence to the Health and Safety Plan

Weekly staff meetings have Health and Safety on the agenda as a standard item. Staff are given an opportunity to raise any issues, and as a team we develop procedures to minimise the risks of such. Any new risks are included in the weekly email so that all staff are aware of the risk should they be absent from the weekly meeting.

Staff are communicating with the Office to let the Office know that they are safe and/or on the way back to it. In addition staff are utilising the "staff whereabouts" board to help monitor where staff are on a daily basis.

All vehicles have been issued with Health and Safety folder, which includes information required in the event of an accident as well as hazard registers for the Vehicles and areas in which that staff member works. Standard Tailgate forms have been included in the folder so that Staff have instant access to a form as they arrive at a worksite.

All Staff that are in charge of a vehicle undertook a 6 monthly Vehicle Safety check list and first aid checklist. Tanker and Nigel's vehicle were issued with Safety triangles for the vehicles.

Staff are for the most part becoming more accustomed to giving thought to the need to prepare Health & Safety plans for field trips prior to embarking on such.

Contractors working on site have signed the Visitor register as well as reading and signing the Contractors Induction Checklist.

Visitors coming on site are required to sign in.



## 2. Monitoring and Reporting

### Work Place Accident Register

As at 15 March 2017

Number of workplace injuries in 2016-2017 year	0
Number of workplace injuries in 2015-2016 year	1
Number of workplace injuries in 2014-2015 year	1
Number of workplace injuries in 2013-2014 year	3
Total number of workplace injuries since 1 Sept 1995	29
Total number of days lost work injuries since 1 Sept 1995	1
Total number of days since last lost work injury (7/12/13)	1,194
Total number of days prior to last lost work injury since 1 Sept 1995	6,672

## 3. Risk Management (identification and treatment)

Health & Safety tailgates prepared for maintenance work undertaken on the brick house.

New PPE purchased (Fire Extinguisher, Vehicle Safety triangles 2x)

## 4. Training Programme

None in Month

## 5. H&S Incidents

No notifiable (serious harm) incidents to report.

## 6. Recommendation

That Council acknowledges it has received this report.

## 13.3 Finance Report

Ref: 8.03.01

17 March 2017

### 1. Purpose

To inform the Council of the current financial position, and approve payments for the months of January and February 2017.

### 2. YTD Profit and Loss

The Profit & Loss statement for the two months ending 28 February 2017 is attached. This report documents the income and direct expenditure for the period.

#### *Income*

Licence revenue is currently reporting to be \$6,524 down on revenue reported for the same period last year. A more detailed and up to date explanation of licence sales by category and LEQ YTD is provided within the licence sales report.

Revenue from other sources over the period was made up of the following; sale of fish to other regions (\$5,183), fishing competitions (\$1,066), reparation for children's fishing (\$609), rentals (\$2,277), and fines (\$407). Funds were also received from Hawke's Bay Fish & Game for management and field services (\$12,567). Interest income totalled \$1,578 for the period.

#### *Species Management*

Within the Population monitoring budgets expenses are reported relating to the flights for trend counts and materials, food, and contract wages for the banding project. Datawatch tags were also purchased in February and expenses were incurred for staff undertaking drift dives and surveys at Waikaremoana. Within the budget YTD.

Hatchery expenditure relates to fabrication of a pond outlet screen and catches for liberation tub, repairs to the water sensor and alarm setup, and plumbing materials. A service and CoF was undertaken on the tanker and the standard electricity, oxygen, and fuel expenses are also reported. Within budget YTD.

#### *Habitat*

Works & Management spending for the period related to;

- Awaiti water right half share \$1,000, repairs to inlet \$152
- Release flaxes and control broom at Ngapouri \$212
- Track maintenance Awaiti \$3,000
- Maintenance materials, trap bait, and keys \$507

Assisted habitat spending related to food expenses for work associated with the Waikaremoana Buoy.

#### *Participation*

Within the Participation budgets expenses are reported relating to wages for Waioeka access, a reprint of the Rotorua Lakes Fishery brochure, and minor maintenance and electricity for the F&G huts. Within budget YTD.

### ***Public Interface***

Expenses are reported under the Visitor facilities budget relating to cleaning of the public toilets and minor purchases of materials for grounds maintenance work. Within budget YTD.

### ***Compliance***

The Compliance expenses for the period related to the 0800 Poaching service, repairs to the pager, a morning tea for ranger training, and legal fees associated with prosecutions. Within budget YTD.

### ***Licensing***

The fees associated with the 0800 and Internet sales are included within the commission expenditure and are within budget YTD.

### ***Council***

Travel expenses are reported in February relating to the February meeting of Council. Within budget YTD.

### ***Planning***

Levies were paid as budgeted and a minor expense was incurred relating to airport parking for national liaison work. Within budget YTD.

### ***Administration***

Notes on individual areas:

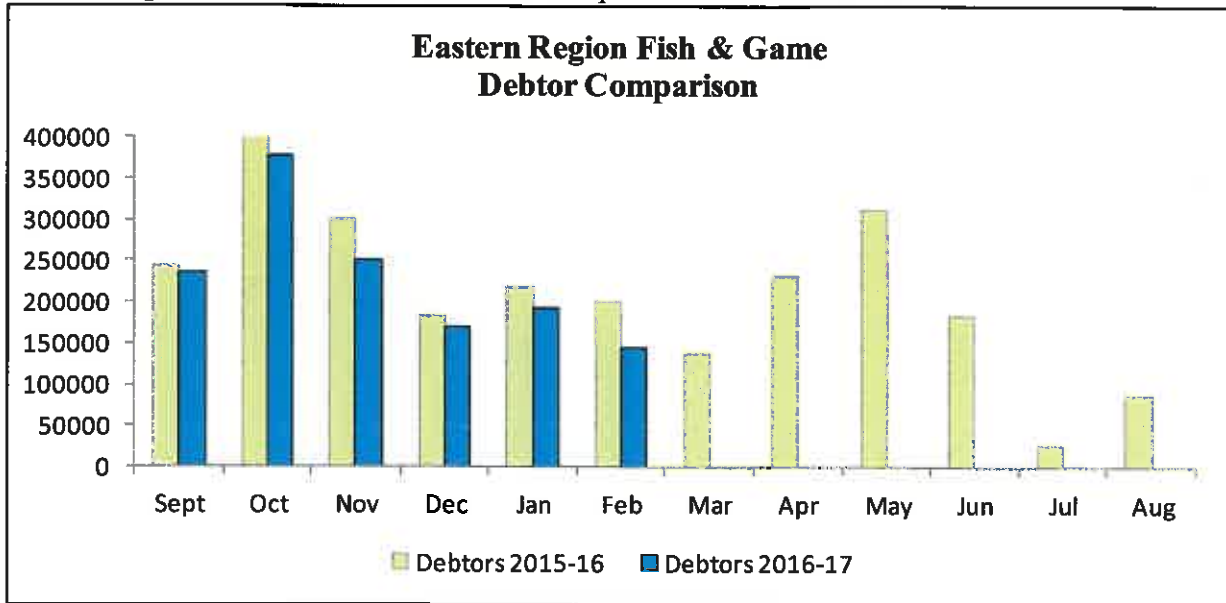
Salaries	Within budget YTD
Staff Expenses	Staff expenses for the period included a chainsaw course for three staff, minor purchases of Health & Safety equipment, and morning tea expenses. Within budget YTD.
Staff Houses	Rates were paid as budgeted. The brick house recently became vacant and required additional maintenance and refurbishment prior to the next tenancy. The costs reported within this period relate to a skip bin hire and repairs to the bathroom floor. Further to this the house required repairs to laundry floor and the interior has since been painted, a heat pump installed, and currently the floor furnishings are being replaced. While a portion of this expense is provided for within the current year's maintenance budgets, we will expect an increased rental in the longer term to offset this necessary expenditure. Within budget YTD.
Office Premises	The standard expenses relating to rubbish removal, electricity, cleaning, and security are reported. There was an additional expense for two document destruction bins for disposal of old licence books. Within budget YTD.
Office Equipment	The standard expenses relating to the phone and eftpos lease are reported. Two cell phone upgrades were undertaken and 50 second hand foldable chairs were purchased for use at training days etc. Within budget YTD.
Communications/ Consumables	Communications expenses for the period included phones, broadband, stationery (incl letterhead), and photocopying. Computer expenses are reported relating to IT services for updates and backup, and postage expenses related to the private bag renewal. Within budget YTD.
General	Expenses are reported for staff morning teas and bank charges.
General Equipment	Equipment maintenance expenses for the period included repairs

	to the leaf blower, and materials were purchased for tractor and tractor trailer maintenance. Maritime safety levies were paid on all three vessels, Coastguard membership was paid, and a new marine radio purchased for Whio. Other equipment purchases included a dive mask and antifog. The standard fuel expenses were also incurred. Within budget YTD.
Vehicles	Vehicle expenses for the period included servicing of three vehicles (\$852), one WoF, a wheel rotation, and insurance and registration for two new vehicles. The standard fuel expense was incurred and includes Road User Charges for seven vehicles. Within budget YTD.

**Cash Position:** \$1,052,555 (includes \$103,683 for asset replacement reserve and \$451,248 for Waikaremoana Fund) as at 28 February 2017.

**Debtors:** Outstanding Debtors \$144,894 as at 28 February 2017 (\$200,790 as at 28 February 2016).

**Eastern Region Fish and Game - Debtors Comparison 2015/16 – 2016/17**



As at 28 February we were awaiting payment of two overdue accounts for a total of \$4,876. They have been followed up and as the organisations have long term relationships with us, we do not expect any issues with payment. All licence agent accounts are up to date.

**3. Variance Report**

The variance report is shown on the following two pages. YTD actual including staff hours are entered for each project area to provide Council with an overview of the staff time component of the Operational Work Plan.

**2016/2017 REPORT OF VARIANCES BETWEEN TOTAL BUDGET AND YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME**

**As at 28 February 2017**

Schedule Code	Project	EXTERNAL COSTS		HOURS		INTERNAL COSTS		NETTABLE INCOME		NET COST		NET COST Variance	%
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		
1110	Species Monitoring	\$ 35,100	\$ 20,109	2,494	1,323	\$ 141,520	\$ 72,457	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 159,620	\$ 92,566	\$ 67,054	58.0
1120	Harvest Assessment	\$ 2,150	\$ 614	856	530	\$ 48,573	\$ 29,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,723	\$ 29,624	\$ 21,099	58.4
1140	Hatchery Operations	\$ 66,150	\$ 49,094	2,809	1,420	\$ 159,394	\$ 77,799	\$ 78,500	\$ 36,300	\$ 147,044	\$ 90,593	\$ 56,452	61.6
1150	Game Farm	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1160	Releases	\$ 500	\$ -	200	96	\$ 11,349	\$ 5,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,849	\$ 5,246	\$ 6,603	44.3
1170	Regulations	\$ -	\$ -	96	51	\$ 5,447	\$ 2,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,447	\$ 2,780	\$ 2,667	51.0
1180	Control	\$ 200	\$ -	64	7	\$ 3,632	\$ 356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,832	\$ 366	\$ 3,476	9.3
	<b>TOTAL - SPECIES MANAGEMENT</b>	\$ 104,100	\$ 69,817	6,519	3,425	\$ 369,915	\$ 187,848	\$ 95,500	\$ 36,300	\$ 378,515	\$ 221,165	\$ 157,350	58.4
1210	Resource Management Act	\$ 200	\$ -	1,215	663	\$ 68,944	\$ 36,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,144	\$ 36,338	\$ 32,806	52.6
1220	Works & Management	\$ 49,748	\$ 28,339	1,038	595	\$ 58,800	\$ 32,612	\$ 41,248	\$ 36,996	\$ 67,400	\$ 24,656	\$ 42,745	36.6
1230	Assisted Habitat	\$ 9,400	\$ 3,400	970	287	\$ 55,042	\$ 15,724	\$ -	\$ 3,400	\$ 64,442	\$ 15,724	\$ 48,718	24.4
1240	Assess & Monitor	\$ -	\$ -	120	9	\$ 6,809	\$ 479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,809	\$ 479	\$ 6,330	7.0
	<b>TOTAL - HABITAT PROTECTION &amp; MAM</b>	\$ 59,348	\$ 32,139	3,343	1,554	\$ 189,696	\$ 85,154	\$ 41,248	\$ 40,096	\$ 207,796	\$ 77,197	\$ 130,598	37.2
1310	Access	\$ 7,000	\$ 3,561	714	390	\$ 40,515	\$ 21,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,515	\$ 24,928	\$ 22,587	52.5
1330	Newsletters	\$ 13,000	\$ 8,080	409	150	\$ 23,208	\$ 8,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,208	\$ 16,284	\$ 19,924	45.0
1340	Other Publications	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	102	27	\$ 5,788	\$ 1,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,788	\$ 2,479	\$ 5,309	31.8
1350	Training	\$ 1,350	\$ 96	1,012	387	\$ 57,425	\$ 21,175	\$ 13,500	\$ 4,616	\$ 45,275	\$ 16,855	\$ 28,620	36.8
1360	Club Relations	\$ -	\$ -	120	29	\$ 6,809	\$ 1,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,809	\$ 1,589	\$ 5,220	23.3
1370	Huts	\$ 1,450	\$ 560	36	0	\$ 2,043	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 104	\$ 3,083	\$ 456	\$ 2,637	14.7
	<b>TOTAL - ANGLER &amp; HUNTER PARTICIP</b>	\$ 24,800	\$ 13,296	2,393	982	\$ 135,789	\$ 53,815	\$ 13,900	\$ 4,720	\$ 146,699	\$ 62,392	\$ 84,297	42.5
1410	Liaison	\$ -	\$ -	216	94	\$ 12,257	\$ 5,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,257	\$ 5,150	\$ 7,107	42.0
1420	Communication	\$ 500	\$ -	289	46	\$ 16,399	\$ 2,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,899	\$ 2,493	\$ 14,406	14.8
1440	Public Promotions	\$ 3,500	\$ 715	172	132	\$ 9,760	\$ 7,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,260	\$ 7,933	\$ 5,327	59.8
1450	Visitor Facilities/Education	\$ 1,000	\$ 694	634	495	\$ 35,976	\$ 27,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,976	\$ 27,800	\$ 9,176	75.2
	<b>TOTAL - PUBLIC INTERFACE</b>	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,408	1,311	766	\$ 74,392	\$ 41,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,392	\$ 43,375	\$ 36,018	54.6
1510	Ranging	\$ 2,100	\$ 247	981	356	\$ 55,866	\$ 19,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,766	\$ 19,765	\$ 38,001	34.2
1520	Ranger Training	\$ 1,000	\$ 30	108	18	\$ 6,128	\$ 986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,128	\$ 1,066	\$ 6,062	15.0
1530	Compliance Prosecutions	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,167	348	98	\$ 19,747	\$ 5,355	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,674	\$ 19,247	\$ 4,848	\$ 14,398	25.2
	<b>TOTAL - COMPLIANCE</b>	\$ 8,600	\$ 1,484	1,437	472	\$ 81,541	\$ 25,860	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,674	\$ 84,141	\$ 25,680	\$ 58,462	30.5
1610	Licensing	\$ 800	\$ -	378	283	\$ 21,449	\$ 15,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,249	\$ 15,519	\$ 6,731	68.7
1620	Agent Servicing	\$ -	\$ -	204	67	\$ 11,576	\$ 3,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,576	\$ 3,643	\$ 7,932	31.5
	<b>TOTAL - LICENSING</b>	\$ 800	\$ -	582	350	\$ 33,025	\$ 19,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,825	\$ 19,162	\$ 14,663	56.7
1710	Council Elections	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1720	Council Meetings	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,128	772	321	\$ 43,806	\$ 17,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,806	\$ 21,687	\$ 32,119	40.3
	<b>TOTAL - COUNCILS</b>	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,128	772	321	\$ 43,806	\$ 17,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,806	\$ 21,687	\$ 32,119	40.3
1810	Management Planning	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1820	Annual Planning	\$ -	\$ -	160	18	\$ 10,214	\$ 959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,214	\$ 959	\$ 9,255	9.4
1830	Reporting/Audit	\$ 9,400	\$ 7,410	514	269	\$ 29,166	\$ 14,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,566	\$ 22,121	\$ 16,446	57.4
1840	National Liaison	\$ 250	\$ 52	284	126	\$ 16,115	\$ 6,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,365	\$ 6,928	\$ 9,437	42.3
	<b>TOTAL - PLANNING/REPORTING</b>	\$ 9,650	\$ 7,462	978	412	\$ 55,496	\$ 22,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,146	\$ 30,007	\$ 35,139	46.1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 222,298	\$ 129,744	17,335	8,281	\$ 983,660	\$ 453,711	\$ 158,648	\$ 82,789	\$ 1,049,310	\$ 500,666	\$ 548,644	47.7

OVERHEADS		EXTERNAL COSTS		NETTABLE INCOME		NET COST		NET COST		NET COST	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1910	Salaries	\$ 895,330	\$ 428,118	\$ 32,878	\$ 32,878	\$ 851,480	\$ 458,060	\$ 383,440	\$ 458,060	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.2
1920	Staff Expenses	\$ 26,400	\$ 2,606			\$ 26,400	\$ 2,606	\$ 2,606	\$ 2,606	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9
1930	Staff Houses	\$ 6,220	\$ 3,946	\$ 8,682	\$ 8,682	\$ (14,800)	\$ (4,736)	\$ (4,736)	\$ (10,084)	\$ 32.0	\$ 32.0
1940	Office Premises	\$ 20,100	\$ 10,426			\$ 20,100	\$ 10,426	\$ 10,426	\$ 9,674	\$ 51.9	\$ 51.9
1950	Office Equipment	\$ 3,900	\$ 2,009			\$ 3,900	\$ 2,009	\$ 2,009	\$ 1,891	\$ 44.1	\$ 44.1
1960	Communications/Consumables	\$ 21,000	\$ 9,251	\$ 661	\$ 661	\$ 21,000	\$ 9,251	\$ 9,251	\$ 11,749	\$ 77.3	\$ 77.3
1970	General	\$ 8,520	\$ 6,748			\$ 7,870	\$ 6,086	\$ 6,086	\$ 1,784	\$ 56.0	\$ 56.0
1980	General Equipment	\$ 17,000	\$ 9,517			\$ 17,000	\$ 9,517	\$ 9,517	\$ 7,483	\$ 49.5	\$ 49.5
1990	Vehicles	\$ 50,700	\$ 25,112			\$ 50,700	\$ 25,112	\$ 25,112	\$ 25,588	\$ 46.1	\$ 46.1
	Administration	\$ 1,049,270	\$ 495,732			\$ 65,610	\$ 42,021	\$ 42,021	\$ 453,711	\$ 529,949	\$ 46.1
	Total Overhead Net Cost					\$ 963,660	\$ 453,711				
	Total Outputs Staff Hours					17,335	8,281				
	Internal Cost Per Hour					56.74					

**2016/2017 REPORT OF VARIANCES BETWEEN TOTAL BUDGET AND YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME**

Schedule C Code	Output	EXTERNAL COSTS		HOURS		INTERNAL COST		NETTABLE INCOME		NET COST		NET COST	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1	Species Management	\$ 104,100	\$ 69,817	3,425	3,425	\$ 369,915	\$ 187,648	\$ 95,500	\$ 36,300	\$ 378,515	\$ 221,165	\$ 157,350	\$ 157,350
2	Habitat Protection & Management	\$ 59,348	\$ 32,139	3,343	1,554	\$ 189,696	\$ 85,154	\$ 41,248	\$ 40,096	\$ 207,796	\$ 77,197	\$ 130,598	\$ 130,598
3	Angler & Hunter Participation	\$ 24,800	\$ 13,296	982	82	\$ 135,789	\$ 53,815	\$ 13,900	\$ 4,720	\$ 146,689	\$ 62,392	\$ 84,297	\$ 84,297
4	Public Interface	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,408	766	1,311	\$ 74,392	\$ 41,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,392	\$ 43,375	\$ 36,016	\$ 36,016
5	Compliance	\$ 8,600	\$ 1,494	472	1,437	\$ 81,541	\$ 25,880	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,674	\$ 84,141	\$ 25,680	\$ 58,462	\$ 58,462
6	Licensing	\$ 800	\$ -	350	582	\$ 33,025	\$ 19,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,825	\$ 19,162	\$ 14,663	\$ 14,663
7	Councils	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,128	321	772	\$ 43,806	\$ 17,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,806	\$ 21,687	\$ 32,119	\$ 32,119
8	Planning, Reporting	\$ 9,650	\$ 7,462	412	878	\$ 55,496	\$ 22,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,146	\$ 30,007	\$ 35,139	\$ 35,139
9	Administration												
	Total Overhead Staff Hours			6,056	2,701								
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 222,298	\$ 129,744	23,401	10,983	\$ 983,660	\$ 453,711	\$ 156,648	\$ 82,789	\$ 1,049,310	\$ 500,666	\$ 548,644	\$ 548,644

Licence Income 2016/17		Budget		Actual	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
2016/17 Fish Licence Income		\$ 1,159,370	\$ 1,092,508		
Less Commission		\$ 57,919	\$ -		
Net Fish Licence Income		\$ 1,100,451	\$ 1,092,508		
2017 Game Licence Income		\$ 242,687	\$ 14,251		
Less Commission		\$ 12,134	\$ -		
Net Game Licence Income		\$ 230,553	\$ 14,251		
Total Licence Income		\$ 1,401,057	\$ 1,076,800		
Total Commission		\$ 70,053	\$ 35,143		
Total Net 2016/17 Licence Revenue		\$ 1,331,004	\$ 1,041,657		

Adjustments to OWP budgets - Waikaremoana Fund		Subtotal	
		Budget	Actual
% year complete	% of OWP budget spent	\$ 50%	\$ 48%
OWP Bulk Fund	Actual Net Cost YTD	\$ 1,349,310	\$ 500,666
Adjustment to OWP budgets - National Approved Budget		\$ 17,273	\$ (2,205)
less Interest		\$ 223,257	\$ 111,528
Plus NZ Fish & Game Levies		\$ (1,401,057)	\$ (1,076,800)
Less Licence Revenue		\$ 70,053	\$ 40,025
Plus Commission Expense		\$ 2,812	\$ -
Plus Gain Loss on Sale/revaluation		\$ 79,202	\$ 35,143
Depreciation		\$ 7,304	\$ (391,543)
Subtotal		\$ 7,304	\$ (391,543)
Adjustments to OWP budgets - Waikaremoana Fund		\$ (11,029)	\$ (965)
Less Waikaremoana Fund Interest		\$ 76,000	\$ 68
Plus Waikaremoana Fund Expenses		\$ 72,275	\$ (392,440)
Adjusted Budget	Actual(surplus)/deficitYTD	\$ 72,275	\$ (392,440)

**Profit & Loss**  
**Eastern Fish and Game Council**  
For the period ended 28 February 2017

	Jan-17	Feb-17	YTD Actual	Total Budget	Variance	Var %
<b>Income</b>						
Licence Income	\$140,489	\$92,009	\$1,076,800	\$1,401,057	-\$324,257	-23.1%
Other Income	\$8,330	\$15,530	\$127,981	\$240,560	-\$112,579	-46.8%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$148,818</b>	<b>\$107,539</b>	<b>\$1,204,781</b>	<b>\$1,641,617</b>	<b>-\$436,836</b>	<b>-26.6%</b>
<b>Less Operating Expenses</b>						
Depreciation	\$6,349	\$6,349	\$35,143	\$70,202	-\$35,059	-49.9%
Loss on Disposal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,812	-\$2,812	-100.0%
<b>1100 SPECIES MANAGEMENT</b>						
1110 Population Monitoring	\$6,069	\$11,164	\$20,109	\$35,100	-\$14,991	-42.7%
1120 Harvest Assessment	\$0	\$0	\$614	\$2,150	-\$1,536	-71.5%
1140 Hatchery Operations	\$2,962	\$6,782	\$49,094	\$66,150	-\$17,056	-25.8%
1160 Releases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	-\$500	-100.0%
1180 Control	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	-\$200	-100.0%
<b>Total 1100 SPECIES MANAGEMNT</b>	<b>\$9,031</b>	<b>\$17,946</b>	<b>\$69,817</b>	<b>\$104,100</b>	<b>-\$34,283</b>	<b>-32.9%</b>
<b>1200 HABITAT PROTECTION/MANAGEMENT</b>						
1210 Resource Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	-\$200	-100.0%
1220 Works & Management	\$1,397	\$3,474	\$28,739	\$49,748	-\$21,009	-42.2%
1230 Assisted Habitat	\$0	\$68	\$3,468	\$85,400	-\$81,932	-95.9%
<b>Total 1200 HABITAT PROTECTION</b>	<b>\$1,397</b>	<b>\$3,542</b>	<b>\$32,207</b>	<b>\$135,348</b>	<b>-\$103,141</b>	<b>-76.2%</b>
<b>1300 PARTICIPATION</b>						
1310 Access	\$273	\$42	\$3,561	\$7,000	-\$3,439	-49.1%
1330 Newsletters	\$0	\$0	\$8,080	\$13,000	-\$4,920	-37.8%
1340 Other Publications	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$2,000	-\$1,000	-50.0%
1350 Training	\$0	\$0	\$96	\$1,350	-\$1,254	-92.9%
1370 Huts	\$181	\$83	\$560	\$1,450	-\$890	-61.4%
<b>Total 1300 PARTICIPATION</b>	<b>\$1,453</b>	<b>\$125</b>	<b>\$13,296</b>	<b>\$24,800</b>	<b>-\$11,504</b>	<b>-46.4%</b>
<b>1400 PUBLIC INTERFACE</b>						
1420 Communication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	-\$500	-100.0%
1440 Public Promotions	\$0	\$0	\$715	\$3,500	-\$2,785	-79.6%
1450 Visitor Facilities/Education	\$118	\$27	\$694	\$1,000	-\$306	-30.6%
<b>Total 1400 PUBLIC INTERFACE</b>	<b>\$118</b>	<b>\$27</b>	<b>\$1,408</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>-\$3,592</b>	<b>-71.8%</b>
<b>1500 COMPLIANCE</b>						
1510 Ranging	\$35	\$72	\$247	\$2,100	-\$1,853	-88.2%
1520 Ranger Training	\$0	\$7	\$80	\$1,000	-\$920	-92.0%
1530 Compliance	\$0	\$350	\$1,167	\$5,500	-\$4,333	-78.8%
<b>Total 1500 COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$429</b>	<b>\$1,494</b>	<b>\$8,600</b>	<b>-\$7,106</b>	<b>-82.6%</b>
<b>1600 LICENSING</b>						
1610 Licence Production	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800	-\$800	-100.0%
1630 Commission	\$5,371	\$3,560	\$40,025	\$70,053	-\$30,028	-42.9%
<b>Total 1600 LICENSING</b>	<b>\$5,371</b>	<b>\$3,560</b>	<b>\$40,025</b>	<b>\$70,853</b>	<b>-\$30,828</b>	<b>-43.5%</b>
<b>1700 COUNCILS</b>						
1720 Council Meetings	\$0	\$1,205	\$4,128	\$10,000	-\$5,872	-58.7%
<b>Total 1700 COUNCILS</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,205</b>	<b>\$4,128</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>-\$5,872</b>	<b>-58.7%</b>

	Jan-17	Feb-17	YTD Actual	Total Budget	Variance	Var %
<b>1800 PLANNING/REPORTING</b>						
1830 Reporting/Audit	\$0	\$0	\$7,410	\$9,400	-\$1,990	-21.2%
1840 National Liaison	\$55,814	\$43	\$111,680	\$223,507	-\$111,827	-50.0%
<b>Total 1800 PLANNING/REPORTING</b>	<b>\$55,814</b>	<b>\$43</b>	<b>\$119,090</b>	<b>\$232,907</b>	<b>-\$113,817</b>	<b>-48.9%</b>
<b>1900 ADMINISTRATION</b>						
1910 Salaries	\$71,522	\$68,138	\$426,118	\$895,330	-\$469,212	-52.4%
1920 Staff Expenses	\$693	\$57	\$2,606	\$26,400	-\$23,794	-90.1%
1930 Staff Houses	\$922	\$610	\$3,946	\$6,220	-\$2,274	-36.6%
1940 Office Premises	\$1,888	\$767	\$10,426	\$20,100	-\$9,674	-48.1%
1950 Office Equipment	\$737	\$194	\$2,009	\$3,900	-\$1,891	-48.5%
1960 Communications	\$1,051	\$1,891	\$9,251	\$21,000	-\$11,749	-55.9%
1970 General	\$26	\$209	\$6,748	\$8,620	-\$1,872	-21.7%
1980 General Equipment	\$571	\$1,279	\$9,517	\$17,000	-\$7,483	-44.0%
1990 Vehicles	\$6,562	\$3,064	\$25,112	\$50,700	-\$25,588	-50.5%
<b>Total 1900 ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>\$83,971</b>	<b>\$76,209</b>	<b>\$495,732</b>	<b>\$1,049,270</b>	<b>-\$553,538</b>	<b>-52.8%</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$163,540</b>	<b>\$109,436</b>	<b>\$812,340</b>	<b>\$1,713,892</b>	<b>-\$901,552</b>	<b>-52.6%</b>
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>-\$14,722</b>	<b>-\$1,897</b>	<b>\$392,440</b>	<b>-\$72,275</b>	<b>\$464,715</b>	<b>643.0%</b>



## 13.4 Licence Sales Report

Ref: 6.01.05

22 March 2017

### 1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of licence sales for the 2016-2017 season year to date. The following tables and charts show a comparison of sales between the 2016-2017 season and the 2015-2016 season as at 21 March.

### 2. 2016-2017 Fish Licence Sales (Table One)

- 2.1 Fish licence sales for the 2016-2017 season YTD are summarised in Table One and are currently reporting to be down on the 2015-16 season YTD results by 0.7%, a further small decline of 0.1% on the February meeting update. Nationally Fish licence sales to the 21 March are reporting to be 2.5% down on the previous season.
- 2.2 A total of 87.8% of the annual sales target has been achieved YTD.
- 2.3 Season licence sales over the last two months appear to be tracking as reported at Council's last meeting with the number of licences purchased in the 2016-17 "Adult Season" categories falling slightly but this loss in revenue is offset by shifts from the lower valued local area licence back to the whole season all of NZ category.
- 2.4 The short term categories are tracking below last season and have likely been influenced by some wild weather experienced in late February and early March. In the first two weeks of March, 285 fewer Day licences were purchased when compared with the same period last year, but from mid March sales of this category have regained ground with 100 more day licences sold during this last week when compared to last season.
- 2.5 At its February meeting Council agreed that "Increasing Licence Sales" should be adopted as a fifth priority for the 2017-18 Operational Work Plan for this region. Kate Thompson has commenced some initial analyses of our regional licence database as a starting point for identifying issues and opportunities for increasing licence sales. Some of this initial data mining will be presented at this meeting of Council and will provide council with some preliminary insights into our licence sales trends and the demographics of our licence holders.

**Table One**

Comparison of Fish Licence LEQs to 21 March 2017

SALES CHANNEL	Family Season		Adult Season		Adult NonRes		Adult Loyol Senior		Adult Local Area		Junior Season		Adult Winter		Adult Long Break		Adult Short Break		Adult Day		Junior Day		Whole Season Equiv.	% Increase/Decrease on 2014-15
	Season	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Agent Online Sales	1690	1194	302	205	1210	275	1	63	545	2506	221												5548	-5.2%
Agent Book Sales	0	15	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	116	20												35	-74.0%
Direct Sales*	1258	962	168	149	463	132	3	38	388	1901	161												3772	9.8%
<b>Total Fish 2016-2017</b>	<b>2948</b>	<b>2171</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1673</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>4523</b>	<b>402</b>												<b>9355</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
Agent Online Sales	1759	1088	326	212	1508	318	3	75	621	2589	194												5851	
Agent Book Sales	40	18	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	375	45												134	
Direct Sales*	1168	823	133	144	453	117	6	53	376	1703	114												3436	
<b>Total Fish 2015-2016</b>	<b>2967</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>4667</b>	<b>353</b>												<b>9421</b>	

TARGETS	Family Season		Adult Season		Adult NonRes		Adult Loyol Senior		Adult Local Area		Junior Season		Adult Winter		Adult Long Break		Adult Short Break		Adult Day		Junior Day		Whole Season Equiv.	Actual to date % of Target
	Season	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
2016-2017 Total	3050	2001	500	400	2000	500	750	150	1500	6400	500												10657	87.8%
Budget	3025	1947	499	356	1976	500	635	142	1489	6928	526												10511	89.0%
2015-2016 Total Sales																							10437	97.9%
2016-2017 Estimated year end																								

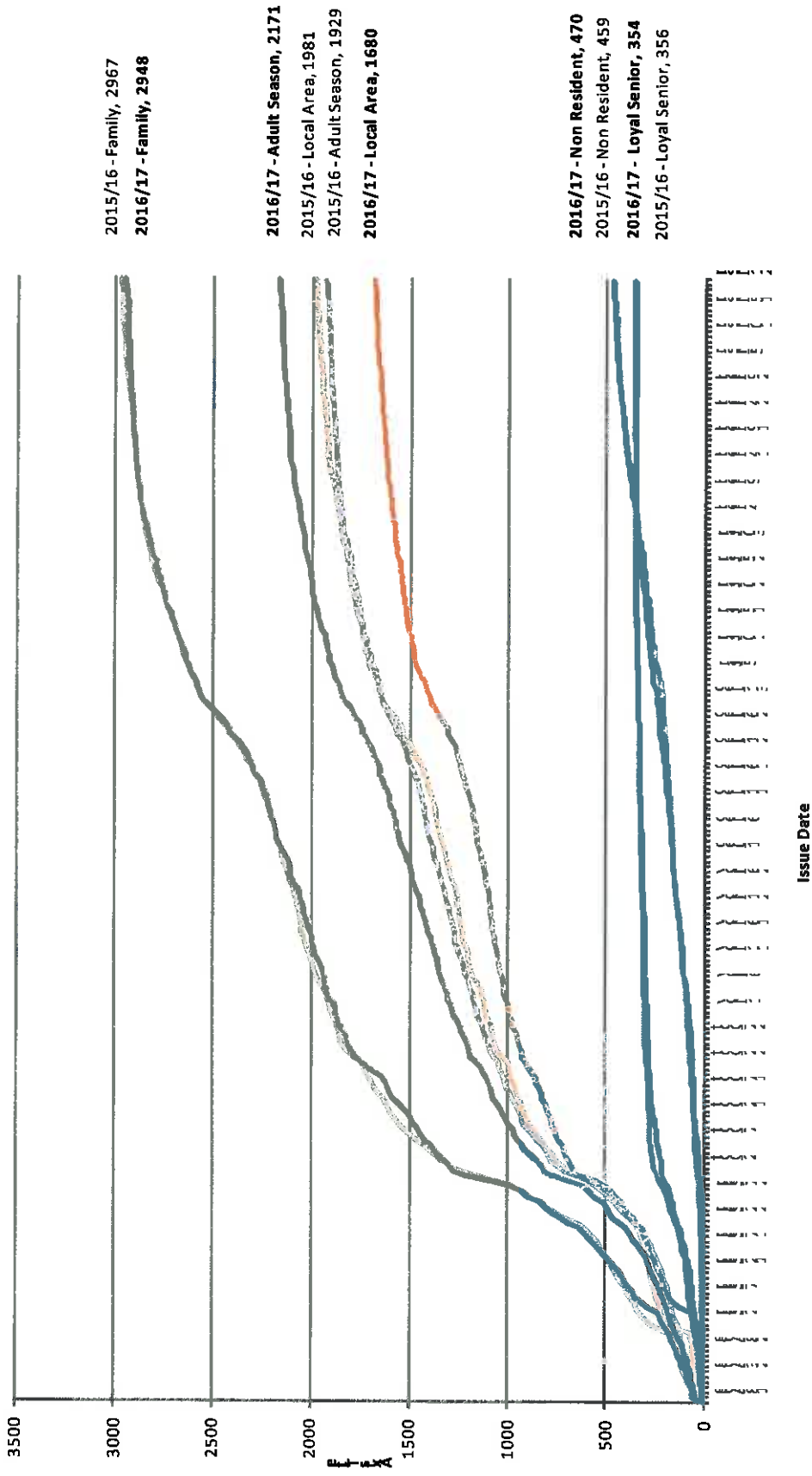
\* Direct Sales - Internet, 0800 Licence

**3. 2016-17 Fish Licence Sales Visual (Charts 1-2)**

3.1 The following charts provide a visual comparison of daily sales by category, compared to the 2015-16 season YTD. Note: for black & white viewers the lighter colours represent the previous season's results while the darker colours represent the 2016-17 YTD results.

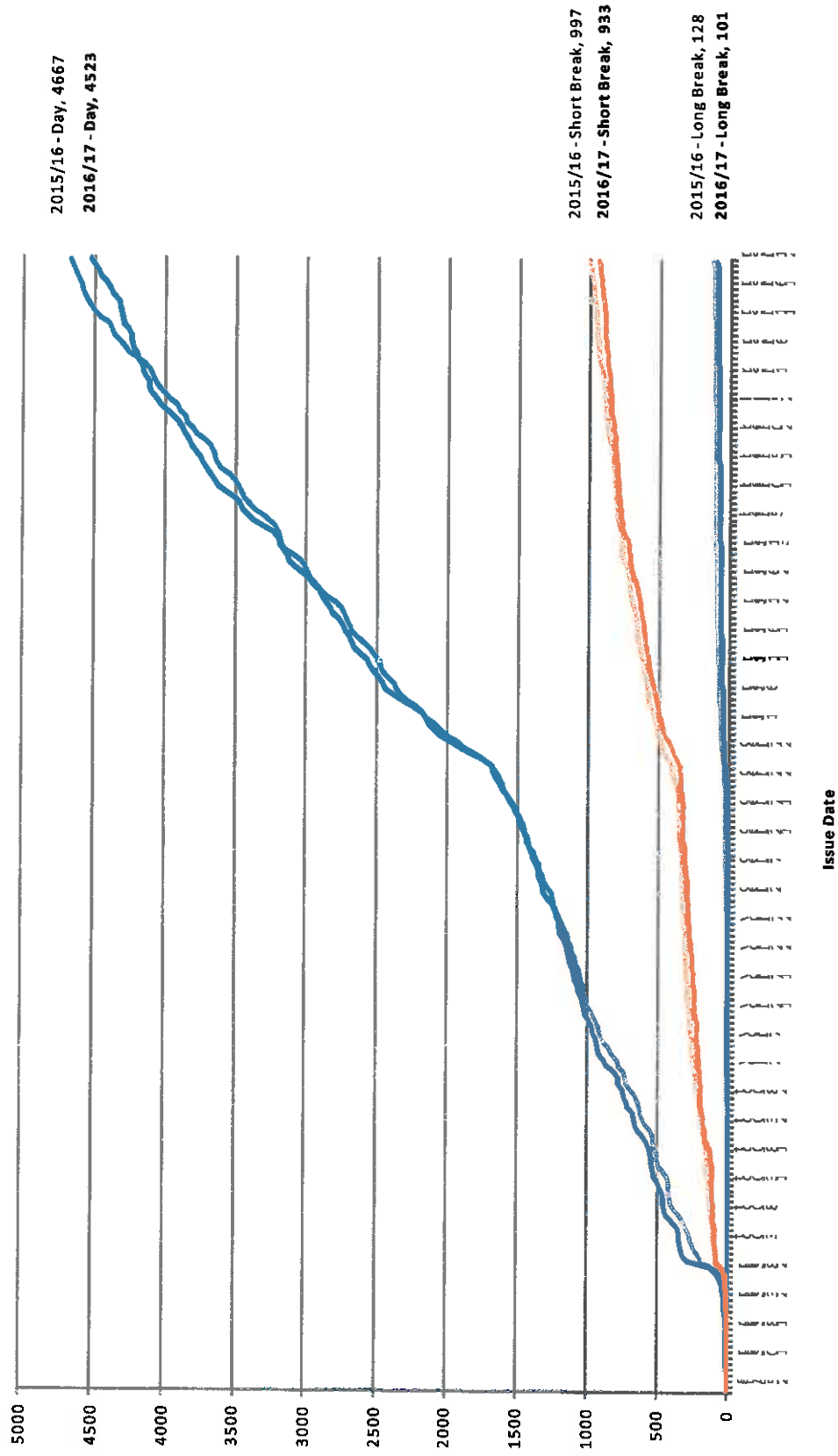
**Chart 1: Cumulative Adult Season Fish Licence Sales Comparison 2015-16 and 2016-17 YTD to 21 March**

**Cumulative Adult Season Licence Sales**



**Chart 2: Cumulative Adult Short Term Fish Licence Sales comparison 2015-16 and 2016-17 YTD to 21 March**

**Cumulative Adult Short Term Licence Sales**



## 15. PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION

Ref: 9.01.04

22 March 2017

### 1. Purpose

To discuss the Eastern Fish and Game Council's self appraisal of its performance.

### 2. Recommendations

2.1 *That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely a discussion on the Council's self appraisal review.*

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION
Information provided in confidence	Good reason to withhold exists under section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982	Section 48(1)(a)(ii)

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

ITEM	REASON UNDER ACT	SECTION	PLAIN ENGLISH REASON
Protect the privacy of natural persons.	Sec. 9(2)(a)	Information provided identifies a particular person or can easily be connected with a particular person.	Once the person to whom the information relates consents to its disclosure.
Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence ... where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied	Sec 9(2)(ba)(i)	Disclosing the information would jeopardise the relationship with the supplier because the supplier may no longer trust the Council to hold its information in confidence.	Not unless there is a public interest in disclosure of the specific information.

Note:

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:

“(4) Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof):

- (a) Shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and
- (b) Shall form part of the minutes of the Council.”