



# **TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL**

## **AGENDA PAPERS**

### **COUNCIL MEETING**

**SATURDAY  
9 JUNE 2018**

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

**Taranaki Region**

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## AGENDA

SATURDAY 9 JUNE 2018

TO BE HELD AT  
WAITARA DISTRICT SERVICES & CITIZENS CLUB  
16 QUEEN STREET, WAITARA  
COMMENCING AT 10:00AM

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## TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL, HELD AT OFFICES OF TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL, 124 RIDGWAY STREET, WHANGANUI ON 24 MARCH 2018, COMMENCING AT 10:00AM.

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The Chairman, Paul Blewman, called the meeting to order at 10:12 am. He welcomed councillors and Fish and Game staff.

The Secretary noted that an incorrect meeting date had been put in the printed agendas but this had been corrected for the version placed on the Taranaki web pages.

### **1. PRESENT**

Councillors Paul Blewman, Alan Flynn, Gerard Karalus, Romon Sargeson, Steve Hugo and Chris Bright.

### **IN ATTENDANCE**

Manager Glenn Maclean, Senior Field Officer Allen Stancliff, Secretary Jill Steedman.

### **2. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Councillors Cory Potroz, David Potroz, Chris Donald, John Nancarrow, Craig McEwen and David Potroz. Apologies were also received from Gary Hawken, Blu Cumberworth, Graeme MacKenzie and Terry Russell

MOVED HUGO/SARGESON  
THAT THE APOLOGIES RECEIVED BE SUSTAINED  
CARRIED

### **3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

Councillor Sargeson noted that he no longer had a business interest in any sports shop, therefore he no longer had a conflict of interest.

### **4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING 10<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2018**

Councillor Sargeson noted that Rowan Hayes attended the February meeting. The Chairman asked that as he was unable to attend the previous meeting that reference to "chairman" should be amended to read deputy chairman.

MOVED KARALUS/SARGESON  
THAT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2018 IN RAETIHI, BE CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD.  
CARRIED.

**5. MATTERS ARISING**

Councillors discussed an unnamed tributary of Lake Mangamahoe and whether it should be designated fly fishing only, consistent with the rest of this area. The manager to address this in the next Anglers Notice

**6. AGENDA MANAGEMENT**

Completed items will be removed from the Action List.

There has been no notification from DOC on their new Conservation Board and who the representative that could attend our meetings would be.

The Chairman asked that connections between our 5 year plan and annual operational plan be stronger and would like to see milestones put in place in the 5 year plan to track progress of multi-year programmes.

**7. 2018/2019 OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN & INDICATIVE BUDGET**

The Manager advised councillors of expected contestable funding bids.

Councillors asked that their cell phone numbers be included and Councillor Bright noted that his landline number had changed.

There was discussion on the banding programme and that it would include the Whanganui area.

There were a few minor points that council would like to see clarified that would not affect the work plan.

MOVED HUGO/FLYNN

THAT THE DRAFT 2018/2019 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET, BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

**8. HEALTH AND SAFETY**

MOVED KARALUS/HUGO

THAT THE MANAGERS HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT, BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

**9. SPECIAL SEASON CONDITIONS**

The manager spoke to his paper, noting the discussion from council's previous meeting regarding the issuing of permits.

MOVED HUGO/SARGESON

THAT TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL NOTE THAT;

1. A VALID TARANAKI SPECIAL SEASON HUNTING PERMIT IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PARADISE SHELDUCK SPECIAL SEASON

2. IT HAS THE OPTION NOT TO ISSUE ANY TARANAKI SPECIAL SEASON HUNTING PERMITS SHOULD THE LATEST MONITORING INDICATE A SPECIAL SEASON IS NOT SUPPORTED
3. THIS HAS THE EFFECT OF CANCELLING THE SPECIAL SEASON FOR THAT YEAR  
CARRIED

**10. JUVENILE TROUT SURVEY OF THE MANGANUIOTEAO RIVER**

The manager spoke to this agenda item. There was discussion on the Orautoha Stream and what maybe impacting on water quality and levels of sediment.

MOVED FLYNN/KARALUS

THAT TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL NOTE THIS REPORT FOR THEIR INFORMATION  
CARRIED

**11. LICENCE SALES REPORT**

Councillors noted a small increase in licence sales. The effect the new licence categories were having on total sales was discussed. There was discussion on the value of “put and take” fisheries on licence sales.

MOVED BRIGHT/SARGESON

THAT THE FISH LICENCE SALES TO 6 MARCH 2018, WITH COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR, BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

Break for lunch 12:30

Reconvened 1:20

**12. CHAIRMANS REPORT**

The Chairman noted his contact with Iwi Authorities

MOVED BLEWMAN / SARGESON

THAT THE CHAIRMANS VERBAL REPORT BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

**13. NATIONAL COUNCILLORS REPORT**

National Council appointee Alan Flynn advised Councillors the National Council meeting held on 16 – 18 March in Greymouth.

The guides licence has been revised and would be ready to present to council at their September meeting.

Information from Fish & Game regions regarding captured reared mallards will be collated.

RMA legal fund applications were discussed.

Councillor Flynn noted the unprecedented decision by the WCO board to split the Ngaruroro River Water Conservation Order into two parts.

MOVED FLYNN / SARGESON

THAT NATIONAL COUNCIL APPOINTEE, ALAN FLYNN'S VERBAL REPORT BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

**14. WORK PLAN TO 9 MARCH 2018 & BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT TO 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

MOVED BRIGHT / SARGESON

THAT THE BUDGET REPORT TO 28 FEBRUARY 2018 AND PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TO 9 MARCH 2018, BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED

**15. FINANCIAL REPORT**

MOVED KARALUS / HUGO

THAT THE PROFIT AND LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET TO 28 FEBRUARY 2018, BE RECEIVED  
CARRIED.

**16. CORRESPONDENCE**

MOVED SARGESON/HUGO

THAT INWARDS AND OUTWARDS CORRESPONDENCE SCHEDULES TO 14<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2018, AS SHOWN ON PAGES 80 & 81 OF THE AGENDA, BE RECEIVED.  
CARRIED

**17. GENERAL BUSINESS**

Councillor Bright noted the popularity of fishing at Sattlers Dam

MOVED HUGO/FLYNN

THAT THE PUBLIC BE EXCLUDED FROM THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THIS MEETING, NAMELY;

REPARATION POLICY REVIEW

VEHICLE PURCHASE

CONSIDERATION OF THE MANAGERS CONTRACT

CARRIED

MOVED BRIGHT/SARGESON

THAT THE PUBLIC BE READMITTED

CARRIED

**18. NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting will be held on 9 June 2018 in Waitara.

**19. CLOSURE**

There being no further business the Chairman closed the meeting at 2:30pm.

**APPROVED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD**

**CHAIRMAN** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE** \_\_\_\_\_





## TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish & Game Council

### AGENDA MANAGEMENT

Council should do the following things;

- Review progress with items on the Action List, these items derived from past Council meetings
- Review the Annual Program for Meeting Agendas, and decide if any items should be added/ moved or deleted from this
- Review the Current Agenda and decide on the order of items, the timing requirements for items, any items to be deferred, or any new business to be tabled.

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

Glenn Maclean  
Regional Manager  
23 May 2018

FISH AND GAME NEW ZEALAND  
2018 REGIONAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS  
TIMETABLE

From Saturday 11 August 2018	Public Notice of Election
Monday 13 August 2018	Nominations open
Thursday 30 August 2018	Nominations Close at 5pm
Wednesday 12 September 2018	Electoral roll closes at 5pm
Thursday 20 September 2018	Lodgement of voter packs with NZ Post
Friday 12 October 2018	Election Day – Voting closes 5pm
Tuesday 16 October 2018	Postal votes close – Official results produced
Wednesday 31 October 2018	Elected members to take office

**TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL**

**ACTION LIST ARISING FROM COUNCIL DECISIONS**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Target Date</b>	<b>Item Update – Actions Required</b>
Reinstatement of sign at Lake Mangamahoe/ erection of fishing platforms	Manager	June 2017	Platform design passed to engineer for review
Formalize wards for next election	Manager	July 2018	Completed - changes publicly advertised May 2018
Invite to Conservation Board chair	Manager	February 2018	Awaiting appointment of new board
Add milestones in 5 year Strategic Plan	Manager	February 2019	
Modify Anglers Notice re spinning in Lake Mangamahoe	Manager	June 2018	Agenda item this meeting
Include 2018 Fish Release schedule in agenda	Manager	June 2018	Agenda item this meeting
Definition of Valid Paradise Special Season Permit included in Game Gazette Notice	Manager	December 2018	

TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA PROGRAM

Meeting	Board	Operational	Statutory	Strategic/Policy
10 February 2018 Raetihi	All Board Items	All Operational Items, to be received	Confirm Game Season Regulations.	Review 5 Year Strategic Plan
24 March 2018 Whanganui	All Board Items	All Operational Items, to be received	Consider Draft 2018/2019 Annual Operational Work Plan & Budget.	
9 June 2018 Waitara	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fish Season Regs.</li> <li>Licence fee recommendation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nominations for Bruce McKenzie Memorial Award</li> </ul>
18 August 2018 Opunake	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopt 2018 / 2019 Annual Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive nominations for Bruce McKenzie Memorial Award</li> <li>2018 Game Season Report</li> </ul>
3 November 2018 Stratford	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End of Year Project Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 meeting dates</li> <li>First meeting of new Council</li> </ul>
8 December 2018 Whanganui Ordinary meeting and AGM	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 Game Gazette Notice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

2018 Election Timetable

2017/18 – 2021/22 Strategic Plan

Approved 10<sup>th</sup> February 2018

Work Area	Key Result	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/22
Advocacy	Signage	Identify sign locations and priorities and prescribe replacement schedule	Replace/ erect new signs on rivers and lakes around the region consistent with the priorities identified			
		Lake Mangamahoe information signs				
	New or updated angling and hunting pamphlets and/or web pages	Coastal lakes with emphasis on how to catch perch	Whanganui River			
		Update Waimarino information including Manganuioteao and Mangawhero rivers			Produce pamphlet with guidance re where to find detailed information	
		Update Waingongo information	Update Taranaki Ringplain information			

		Introduction to pheasant hunting in Taranaki Region	Introduction to duck hunting opportunities in the Taranaki Region		
	Effective use of the Media	Develop new pages and regularly update			
		Review media strategy			
	Children's fishing days	Develop facebook page Trial to rear fish for Stratford fishing day			
	Increase participation		Explore options for discounted licences for beginning hunters		
		Develop mentoring schemes for hunters and anglers including public instruction/ information days			
	Manage hunter behaviour	Develop long-term strategy to achieve appropriate hunter behaviour	Implement strategy		
	Compliance strategy			Review Compliance Strategy	
			Consider other options to undertake compliance if and when these become available		
	Honorary Rangers				
	Taranaki Freshwater Plan	Actively engage in process as opportunities arise			
	Resource				

Management Act	Our long-term approach				Review strategic approach (to include priorities and time commitments)
Administration	Simplify operational outputs and coding	Implement any outcomes of National Council financial review			
	New Plymouth office	Implement preferred option			
	Whanganui office	Update signage and office interior			
	Administrative support	Review computing requirements including file storage/ sharing			
Sports fish monitoring and management	Obtain baseline information for key streams	Manganuioteao River (yr 2)	Waiwhakaiho system		
	Investigate value of stocking specific streams and lakes	Waingongoro, Kapuni & Kaupokonui Stream and tributaries (yr 3)	Review and refine stocking plan for region		
	Investigate opportunities to restore fisheries	Timaru Stream	Stony River		



	Improve angler access	Provide for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of two angling platforms			
	Use of angler surveys and diaries	Develop fishery in Hawera irrigation pond			
	Review Management Plan	Review opportunities to monitor specific rivers in light of NAS results and to include satisfaction		Review and complete new Management Plan (expired 8 August 2021)	
Hatchery	Long-term operation	Review requirements and options. Will be influenced by stocking studies above, children's fishing day review and also by future NP office requirements		Implement decisions.	
		Exotic disease response plan			
Gamebird monitoring and investigations	Mallard Duck monitoring	Investigate movement of ducks between high and low country and implications for any monitoring programme			
		Implement trial monitoring protocol for Waimarino and refine as required (yr 2)	Implement trial monitoring protocol for Whanganui		
	Pukeko			Review option of a	

<b>monitoring</b>				
<b>Habitat enhancement</b>	Promote practical outcomes out of the Mallard Research Project	Establish environmental award	summer season	
	Promote and develop quality wetland and upland game habitats in association with private landowners and other agencies and including by promoting the GBHT and H&H funds			
	Keep up to date with current predator control techniques and operations and actively seek to implement effective programmes as appropriate			
	Explore option for wider Nukumaru wildlife area			
	Predator trapping trial/s to enhance game populations			
<b>New opportunities</b>	Resolve permits to rear, release and disturb	Review criteria/ policy to rear and release upland game		
		Locate and publicise quality gamebird recipes especially for paradise duck		
<b>Hunter aspirations</b>	Survey of aspirations of upland game bird hunters	Survey of aspirations of waterfowl hunters		

Review: February 2019 Council Meeting



## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### HEALTH AND SAFETY – June 2018

#### Background

As part of its commitment to Health and Safety and providing a safe workplace the Council requires a report at each meeting detailing the implementation and adherence to the Health and Safety policy and manual including;

1. any new issues or hazards that have arisen and how these have been addressed
2. progress with any ongoing issues
3. outcomes of audits and reviews required in the Health and Safety manual
4. any near misses or injuries and including investigation outcomes and recommendations

#### Update

<b>1. New issues or hazards</b>	
Onset of winter weather	Consider ice and slippery roads – drive to conditions, use tyres with good tread. Slippery tracks off road – use SxS/quad or walk/ postpone.
Cold office – New Plymouth	Heat pump installed

<b>3. Ongoing issues</b>	
Safe storage – New Plymouth Office	Erection of mezzanine floor ongoing.
CERT safety training required for 1 Taranaki F&G honorary ranger	Include in training course as opportunity arises
Unstable hillsides above Parapara highway	Follow NZTA instructions, recognise the risk of falling rocks and avoid stopping under any cliffs
Police assistance with Opening Day ranging	Hazard control plan revised & police briefed - joint operation went very smoothly and safely

<b>4. Audits , reviews and meetings</b>	
HSE included as agenda item for staff meeting	Staff meeting held 29 May 2018
Annual review of Health and Safety Manual	Completed September 2017
F&G self-audit	Completed July 2017
Annual review of Hazard Control Plans	Field general & Ranging HCP's reviewed April 2018
Staff check use of PPE gear by others in the field	Opening weekend ranging
<b>5. Near misses and injuries</b>	
Nil	

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

29 May 2018

**TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

**DRAFT ANGLERS' NOTICE 2018/19 SEASON**

Over 2016 Council undertook a major review of the Anglers' Notice with the intent of simplifying and making the regulations easier to understand, and also tidying up several regulations which were no longer appropriate. These changes were incorporated in the Anglers' Notice for the 2016/17 season.

The current regulations appear to be functioning well and staff are only aware of one minor issue that needs to be addressed for the new season. That is to clarify that only fly fishing is permitted anywhere around Lake Mangamahoe. As it stands an angler can spin fish in the lower reach of the Kent Road tributary when the lake level is high as it is not specifically included in the fly fishing only designation. This is contrary to the intent of this restriction and potentially a cause of confusion for other anglers. It is easily addressed by amending Point 3 (a) in the Second Schedule to also include "*any other tributary flowing into the lake*" (see attached draft).

However as part of modifying point 3 it is also recommended that 3 (b) is amended to better clarify the intent of this regulation is to prevent bait fishing in the four listed streams.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council approve the draft 2018 Second Schedule to the Anglers' Notice for recommendation to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

17 May 2018

## Taranaki Fish and Game Region – DRAFT Second Schedule of Anglers’ Notice 2018 Season

### 1. Definitions

See First Schedule.

### 2. Open Season

#### *Lakes / Rivers*

*Open Season*

A. Those parts of the following rivers and streams; 1 Oct – 30 Sep

#### Taranaki/ Whanganui

Huatoki Stream downstream of Brois Street Bridge  
Kapuni Stream downstream of State Highway 45 Bridge  
Kaupokonui Stream downstream of State Highway 45 Bridge  
Manganui River downstream of Bristol Road Bridge  
Mangaoraka Stream downstream of State Highway 3 Devon Road Bridge  
Patea River downstream of Patea Dam  
Stony (Hangatahua) River  
Waiaua River downstream of State Highway 45 Bridge  
Waingongoro River downstream of State Highway 45 Bridge  
Waiongana Stream downstream of State Highway 3 Devon Road Bridge  
Waitara River downstream of Manganui River confluence  
Waiwhakaiho River downstream of the normal site of a landmark that is at the end of Rimu Street extension walking track  
Warea River downstream of State Highway 45 Bridge  
Whanganui River downstream of Ohura River confluence, excluding tributaries

#### Waimarino

Manganuioteao River downstream of Ruatiti Road Bridge  
Mangawhero River downstream of Raetihi-Ohakune Road Bridge  
Retaruke River and tributaries downstream of Oio Road Bridge  
Tokiahuru Stream downstream of State Highway 49 Bridge  
Waitaiki Stream downstream of State Highway 49 Bridge

B. The main stem of the Manganuioteao River from Ruatiti Road Bridge upstream to the confluence with the Makatote River 1 Oct – 30 June

C. All unlisted rivers and streams, and parts of rivers and streams not listed in either ‘A’ or ‘B’ above. 1 Oct – 30 Apr

D. The following lakes and dams; 1 Oct – 30 Sep  
Mangamahoe (excluding the Waiwhakaiho Inlet and Mangamahoe Stream)  
Nemunamu  
Ngangana  
Opunake  
Rotomanu  
Sattlers Dam

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| E. The following lakes;<br>Ratapiko<br>Rotorangi downstream of Mangamingi Bridge   | 1 Oct – 30 April<br>and<br>1 Jun to 30 Sep |
| F. Virginia Lake   | No Open Season                             |
| G. All lakes, dams and impoundments not listed in either 'D', 'E' or 'F' above, and including;<br>Waiwhakaiho inlet upstream of the normal site of a landmark located in the inlet just upstream of the confluence with Lake Mangamahoe<br>Mangamahoe Stream upstream of the walkway swing-bridge at the head of Lake Mangamahoe | 1 Oct – 30 Apr                             |

### 3. **Authorised Tackle**

All legal lures and bait are permitted except that;

- (a) Only Fly Fishing is permitted in Lake Mangamahoe including the Waiwhakaiho inlet, and Mangamahoe Stream **and any other tributary flowing into the lake.**
- (b) ~~Only Spin Fishing and Fly Fishing~~ **No bait fishing** is permitted in the;
  - Kai Auahi (Kaiauai) Stream
  - Kapuni Stream
  - Stony (Hangatahua) River
  - Retaruke River

### 4. **Coarse Fishing Waters**

There are no defined coarse fishing waters in the Taranaki Fish and Game Region.

### 5. **Use of Boats**

No licence holder shall fish for sports fish from a boat in Lake Mangamahoe, including the Waiwhakaiho inlet.

### 6. **Daily Bag Limit**

6.1 A daily bag limit of 2 trout applies to all waters except that;

- (a) No trout may be killed and kept from the Retaruke River
- (b) In the Stony (Hangatahua) River only 1 (one) brown trout may be taken as part of the total daily limit of 2 trout
- (c) A daily bag limit of 4 (four) trout applies to Waingongoro River downstream of the Eltham Road Bridge

6.2 For all waters a daily bag limit of 1 (one) salmon applies

In addition to the daily bag limit there shall be no limit on the number of perch killed by a licence holder

### 7. **Fish Length**

There is no length limit for sports fish caught in the Taranaki Fish and Game Region.



**8. Hours of Fishing**

There is no restriction on the hours of fishing in the Taranaki Fish and Game Region.

## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### 2018/19 LICENCE FEE RECOMMENDATION

Attached is a paper from NZ Council for Taranaki F&G Council to consider regarding proposed licence fees for the 2018/19 season, and also a note explaining the reasoning behind the suggested changes to several short-term categories.

#### Background

Applications for contestable funding were considered in a joint managers/ NZ Council meeting on the 27<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

In the case of Taranaki we had our bids accepted for;

1. CPI adjustment to salaries (\$2,260)
2. Adjustment to the managers contract (\$5,558)
3. Increase to the budget for office accommodation to cover the New Plymouth Office lease (\$15,110)

However we were unsuccessful in seeking to have the Hunting & Habitat Fund accepted as a Restricted Reserve and the interest earned from this replaced in our base funding. On the plus side though it was agreed to complete the review of the Reserve Policy which will hopefully address some of the apparent difficulties and inconsistencies with the current policy. An additional consequence of this decision was that a top up of our general reserves back to 30% which was initially approved was then put on hold pending this review.

Of interest to Council given our unsuccessful bid in 2015 was that West Coast were successful this time around in seeking a third field-based staff member. This follows on from Northland's success last year and appears to finally reflect a recognition that the critical mass for efficient operations in any region is 2.5 to 3 field staff. This allows two staff to be based together which is necessary to undertake many field activities whilst the 3<sup>rd</sup> person provides geographic coverage. In addition there is greater flexibility for one of the other two staff to travel to assist them when needed.

Overall as the paper highlights applications for \$426,168 were recommended for funding out of total funding bids of \$783,095. To fund this shortfall based on predicted licence sales necessitates a recommended adult whole season angling fee of \$130 and game licence fee of \$93 plus \$3 Game Bird Habitat Stamp.

In the paper NZ Council also makes recommendations regarding the fees for short term non-resident licences and the relativity of short-term licences vs the whole season licence fee.

## Discussion

The proposed increase of \$3 for the cost of a whole season angling licence can be broken down into a CPI increase of \$2 plus an additional \$1. Similarly, the proposed game licence fee equates to a \$1 CPI increase plus an additional \$1.

In my view CPI increases should be made as a matter of course to retain the true value of the licence as experience dictates that such increases are not recoverable at a later date. With respect to the additional \$1 increase and having sat through the budget discussions I am confident that this increase is necessary to recover the costs of managing the resource next season as required by 26Q(d) of the Conservation Act 1987. However this is not to gloss over that there are clearly ongoing and perhaps growing tensions here and it is essential that F&G also begins to strategically review funding options and how revenue is best spent.

The addition of short-term non-resident licences is entirely consistent with the intent and justification for the original non-resident whole season licence. That is that visiting anglers should pay more towards the cost of managing the resource in recognition that NZ anglers also contribute through payment of taxes, regional council rates and so forth.

The changes to the ratio of the short-term licences relative to the whole season licence are presented with the attached supporting argument. That these relativities are reviewed is prudent now the new categories have been in place for 3 seasons. However any review needs to be comprehensive and also include detailed consideration of how any changes may affect other categories and total licence sales and revenue. Any review also needs to consider the impact on other key strategies such as the 3R's (recruitment, retention and reactivation) Strategy. For these reasons I suggest Council support a review of licence fee categories and relativities, however at this stage does not support the current suggested changes.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That Taranaki Fish & Game Council supports the;
  - 2018/19 licence fees be based on an adult whole season fee of \$130 and the game licence to be based on an adult whole season fee of \$93 plus \$3 for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp (GST inclusive)
  - Introduction of four new non-resident sub-categories, being whole season junior, adult day, junior day and child day.
- 2) That Taranaki Fish & Game Council does NOT support;
  - the proposed adjustments to the pricing ratio of local area, short-break and NZ resident adult day licences without a prior and comprehensive review of licence categories and fee relativities.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

15 May 2018



TO: Regional Council Chairs and Managers

## 2018/19 LICENCE FEE RECOMMENDATION

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### 1. Proposal

The NZ Council meet with regional managers on 27<sup>th</sup> April to consider the 2018/19 budgets and licence fees. As a result of the meeting, both groups agreed:

**That for consultation with regional Fish and Game Councils, a 2018/19 recommended adult whole season sports fish licence fee of \$130 and an adult whole season game licence fee of \$96 (inclusive of a \$3 fee for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp) inclusive of GST be accepted.**

### 2. Background

Our legislation specifies that the NZ Council has the obligation to set the budgets of regional councils by way of levying and redistributing licence income between regions. Operationally, national policy of the NZ Council specifies that all expenditure needs to be approved as part of the budget round, including capital expenditure and expenditure from reserves for all councils.

The method of increasing funding levels for individual councils is through a contestable funding bid at the budget setting meeting. Bids can be for either a one-off funding allocation for a specific project, or for ongoing additional funding. The latter in effect raises the total baseline funding level for that council.

### 3. Reserves

National policy sets reserve levels equal to between 30–50% of licence income for those councils which generate licence sales income above their budget, or of total budget for those councils which receive a grant. This level of general reserve is considered adequate to provide security against fluctuations in income and to ensure adequate operational cash flow.

Where a council's general reserve exceeds the 50% level, approved contestable funding for that council will be allocated from its excess reserve, until such time as its general reserve is drawn down to be within the recommended range.

Where a council's reserve is below the 30% level, a contestable fund application can be made to build that council's general reserve back up to that level. There is no requirement to allocate funding to build regional operational reserves this year.

The budget policy specifies that all expenditure from general reserves needs to be approved as part of the budget round, or by making an application for Exceptional Funding. There are consequences across all sectors of the organisation where any council's reserves are reduced outside of policy.

Regarding the NZ Council/National general reserve, a level of 50-70% of annual expenditure has been agreed. The reason for the higher reserve level is because the National budget needs to provide cash flow to produce co-ordinated outcomes, and reimbursement of approved regional RM/legal costs.

## **4. 2018/19 National Budget Round**

### **4.1 Variance Review**

Variances between budgeted and actual audited expenditure and income for all councils were measured and reported. Variances were reviewed by Regional Managers in February 2018. North Canterbury (over expenditure of 15%/\$113,333) council was written to and requested to ensure future expenditure did not exceed approved budgeted funding.

In terms of a variance across all thirteen Fish and Game councils it is modelled that the organisation will over spend its budget 2017/18 budget by \$651,691. This has largely been driven by the costs associated with the current WCO, RMA/Legal and from North Canterbury's overspend.

### **4.2 Contestable Funding Applications**

A total of 43 (last year 45) contestable funding applications were received, seeking additional funding of \$783,095 (last year \$573,293).

Budgets for all councils making application for increased funding, (with comparisons of the current year's budget and the latest audited actual) were received, checked and circulated for review prior to the May managers meeting.

### **4.3 Contestable Funding Recommendations**

Managers considered all contestable funding applications and assigned each a priority rating. It was recommended that applications totalling \$426,168 be funded, including provision for national legal funding.

Of this, \$287,852 was recommended for funding on a one-off basis, meaning this funding would be freed-up and become available in next year's budget round.

### **4.4 Research Fund Allocation**

To avoid inflating the budget in any one year an allocation is annually made to the Research Fund. In past years this allocation has been \$134,000. For the 2018/19 financial year funding was made available to two proposals for a total amount of \$80,000.

#### 4.5 RMA & WCO Legal Fund Allocation

The legal fund receives budget allocations on a reimbursement basis. It covers payment of costs through a national fund rather than separate funding allocations in individual council budgets where approved legal projects occur.

It was agreed that contestable funding of \$500,000 be allocated to the national legal pool fund for this 2018/19 year and a further \$100,000 to the WCO. This will not fully cover all agreed legal expenditure but is considered the amount we are likely to spend in the 2018/19 year.

#### 5. Licence Fee Recommendation

Based on the estimated LEQs (extrapolated from the last two completed actual years – 2015/16 & 2016/17) providing 2018/19 budget targets of generated revenue, established base funds, approved contestable funding, plus research and legal fund allocations, the NZ Council recommends:

**the 2018/19 licence fees be based on an adult whole season fee of \$130 and the game licence to be based on an adult whole season fee of \$93 plus \$3 for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp (GST inclusive).**

#### 6. Modification to licence categories and ratios with whole season fees

The NZ Council discussed concerns that have been raised over a lack of differential pricing for non-resident junior and day licences and propose that in this consultation phase for the 2018/19 licence fees, regional Fish and Game Councils consider the resulting modification to licence categories and ratios set for fixing category fees against the adult whole season fees.

The Council is proposing four new non-resident sub-categories of licence be introduced – whole season junior, adult day, junior day and child day (see yellow cells in table below).

At the same time the Council wishes to adjust the ratio for three other sub-categories – local area, short-break and NZ resident adult day licences (see blue cells in table below).

These modifications are highlighted in the attached table:

#### 6.0 Conclusion

Regional Fish and Game Councils are asked to consider the proposed 2018/19 Fish and Game licence fees and modifications to categories. To enable the New Zealand Council to consider feedback and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation responses to these changes are requested by 15 June.

Martin Taylor  
Chief Executive

### Schedule of F&G NZ's proposed Licences & Fees for 2018/19 (inclusive of GST)

Sports Fish Licence		2017/18	2018/19	
Category of licence	Class of applicant	Current fee	Proposed fee	Fee difference
Whole season (1 Oct – 30 Sep)	Adult	127	130	\$3.00
	Junior	25	26	\$1.00
	Child	free	free	nil
Family		165	169	\$4.00
Winter (1 Apr – 30 Sep) Loyal senior	Adult	76	78	\$2.00
	Adult	108	111	\$3.00
Local area	Adult	102	111	\$9.00
Short-break	Adult	46	59	\$13.00
Long-break	Adult	89	91	\$2.00
Day	Adult	20	26	\$6.00
Long-break	Junior	5	5	nil
Non-resident Day	Adult		34	New
	Junior		20	New
	Child		20	New
Non-resident whole season	Adult	165	169	\$4.00
	Junior		34	New
		free	free	nil
Back country		free	free	nil
Controlled-period				

Game Bird Licence*		2018	2019	
Category of licence	Class of applicant	Current fee	Proposed fee	Fee difference
Whole season (1 <sup>st</sup> Sat in May to 30 April)	Adult	\$94.00	\$96.00	\$2.00
	Junior	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$1.00
	Child	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$nil
Day (available from 2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday of season)	Adult	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$1.00
	Junior	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$nil

- ❖ All other licence category fees are set as a percentage of the fish or game adult whole season fee and rounded to the nearest \$, hence in some instances the fee difference remains nil.
- ❖ Game bird hunting licence fee includes the \$3.00 NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp.

Notes:

- A **junior** means a person aged 12 years or over, but under 18 years at the start of the season
- A **child** means a person aged under 12 years at the start of the season
- **Back country** and **controlled-period** licence means an endorsement on an adult or junior whole season or family fish licence with special conditions for fishing specified waters.
- **Whole Season** for sports fish extends from 1 October through to 30 September the following year.
- **Whole Season** for game birds can extend from first the Saturday in May to beyond the traditional closing dates for upland game hunting at the end of August due to special season conditions between February to April the following year for some species, eg. Paradise shelduck and Pukeko
- A **Game Bird Habitat Stamp** fee of \$3.00 (incl GST) is payable on all categories of game hunting licence and is included in the fees shown in the game hunting licence table above

### **Rationale for Licence Fee Ratio Proposed Changes**

Since we introduced the new fish licence categories in 2014/2015 we have seen a reduction in LEQs on average of 1739 per season, the most significant ratio change was the adult day licence which was reduced from 0.2 to 0.16. To endeavour to recover from the lower LEQs it is proposed to increase the adult day licence ratio back to 0.2 and to increase the short break ratio to 0.45 to maintain the relationship to the day licence. Based on 2016/17 sales this has the potential to increase LEQs by 1804.

A further option is to increase the Local Area licence from 0.8 to 0.85 the same as the Loyal Senior, this has the potential to increase LEQs by a further 247, but it was noted that the adult categories under the new introduced ratios had increased LEQs on average by 1379 compared to the previous two years.





## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### **2018 SPECIAL PARADISE SEASON REPORT**

A 2-weekend (4-day) hunting season for paradise shelduck was held in Game Management Area C (Taranaki) only on 24 - 25<sup>th</sup> February and 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> March 2018, with hunting hours from 6.30am to 8pm each day. To participate in the season, hunters were required to have a 2017 game licence (unless hunting on the land they occupied), obtain a \$5 permit (free for land occupiers) and fill in and return a diary. The daily bag limit was 10 paradise shelduck per hunter per day.

The special season was held to:

1. Disperse flocks of post-moult paradise shelduck that can cause a nuisance to farmers by grazing and fouling areas of new sown grass, recovering hay paddocks and fodder crops such as chicory; and
2. Provide an additional hunting opportunity for licence holders and land occupiers.

### **RESULTS**

Permits were issued to 137 hunters, of which 94 went hunting, 41 didn't go hunting and two could not be contacted for their results (Table 1). Of the 42 land occupiers issued with permits, 33 (79%) didn't go hunting.

Participation by out-of-region hunters was 20.2% (Table 2), which was about average (Figure 1). Auckland/Waikato licence holders continued to make up the bulk of out-of-region participants (12 of 19 hunters). As usual, most hunters (75 in total) came from within the Taranaki region and they accounted for 79.8% of participants.

Just 6.3% of Taranaki's 1,183 2017 game licence holders (1,104 AWS + 79 JWS) participated in the 2018 special season, which was marginally lower than in 2017 (6.6%). Comparable figures were 7.8% in 2016, 9.9% in 2015, 8.1% in 2014, 9% in 2013, 8.9% in 2012, 6.4% in 2011 and 7.4% in 2010.

The 94 active hunters participating in the season expended a total of 728 hours of effort for a harvest of 968 paradise shelduck (Table 3). This corresponded to a success rate of 1.33 birds per hour, which was about average (Table 3). The total harvest of 968 paradise was lower than average (Tables 3 & 4, Fig. 2).

Of the 174 days spent hunting, 105 (60.3%) occurred on the first weekend and 69 (39.7%) on the second weekend. In 2017, 68.7% of hunter days were expended on the first weekend and 31.3% on the second. Participation was more evenly spread in 2016, with 53% of hunter days on the first weekend and 47% on the second.

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. THAT THE REPORT ON THE 2018 SPECIAL PARADISE SEASON, DATED 16<sup>th</sup> MAY 2018, BE RECEIVED.

Jilli Steedman  
Allen Stancliff  
16<sup>th</sup> May 2018

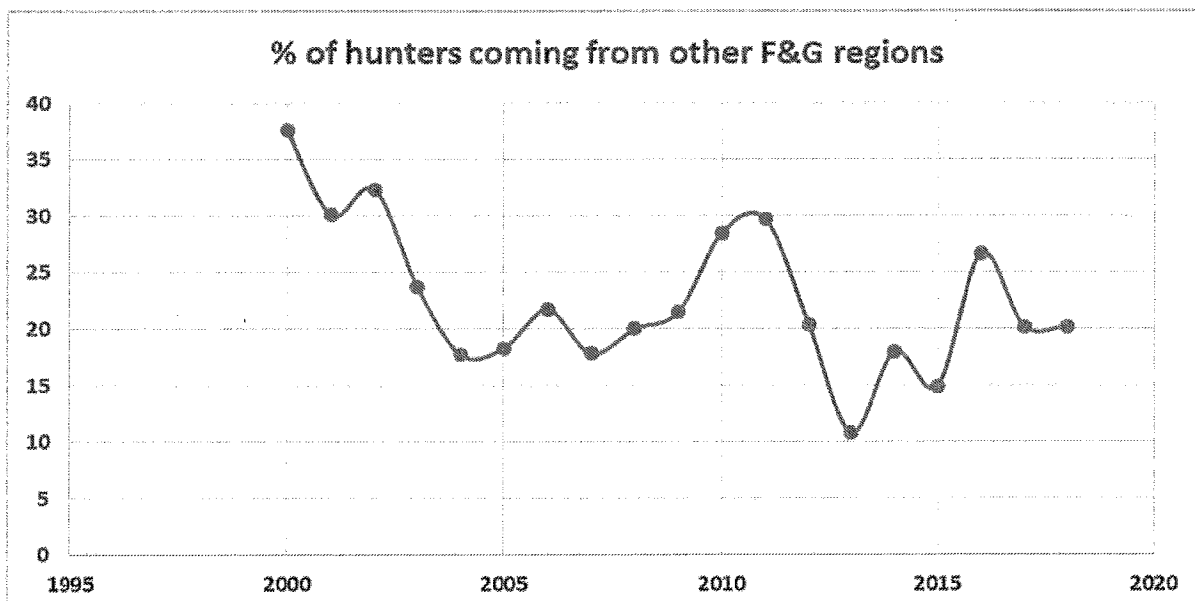
**TABLE 1. Breakdown of Special Season Permits Issued, 2002-2018**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Nil Hunting	40	39	59	46	59	56	52	57	54	45	47	46	43	63	56	43	41
Not able to be contacted	9	5	2	1	0	5	5	7	10	5	3	6	2	3	0	2	2
Active Hunters – Area A	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active Hunters – Area B	39	35	26	21	35	21	26	36	19	16	12	14	8	9	18	0	0
Active Hunters – Area C	94	75	104	110	126	97	109	122	111	102	130	116	114	132	113	99	94
Total Active Hunters	188	110	130	131	161	118	135	158	130	118	142	130	122	141	131	99	94
Total Permits Issued	237	154	191	178	220	179	192	222	194	168	192	182	167	207	187	144	137

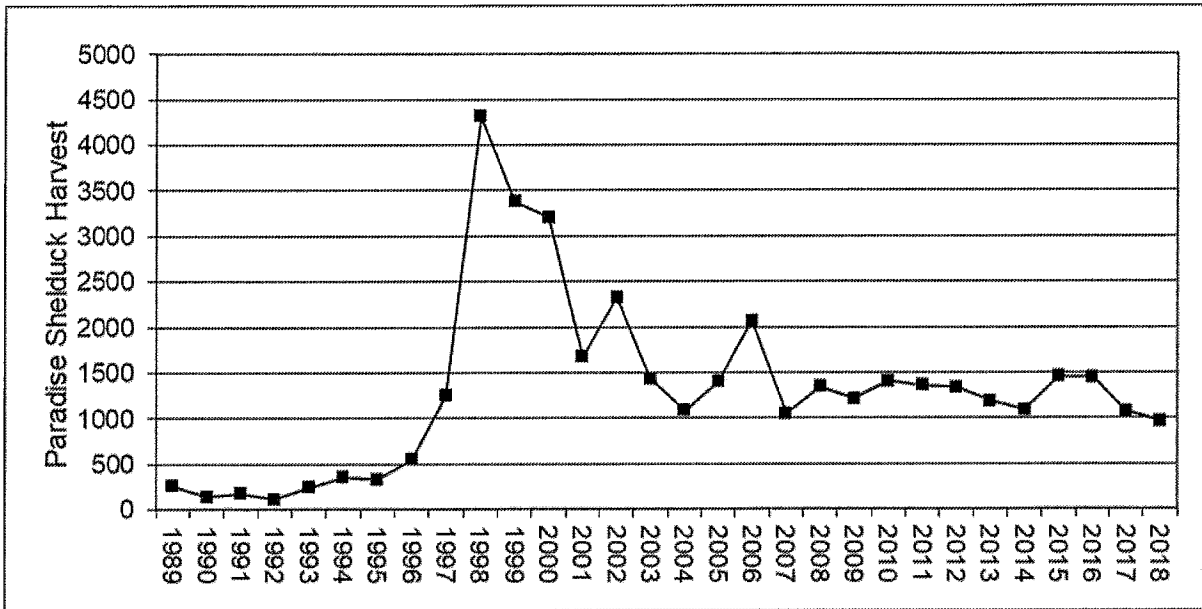
\*included both nil hunting and non-contactable permit holders

**TABLE 2. Origin of Participants in the Taranaki 2018 Special Season.**

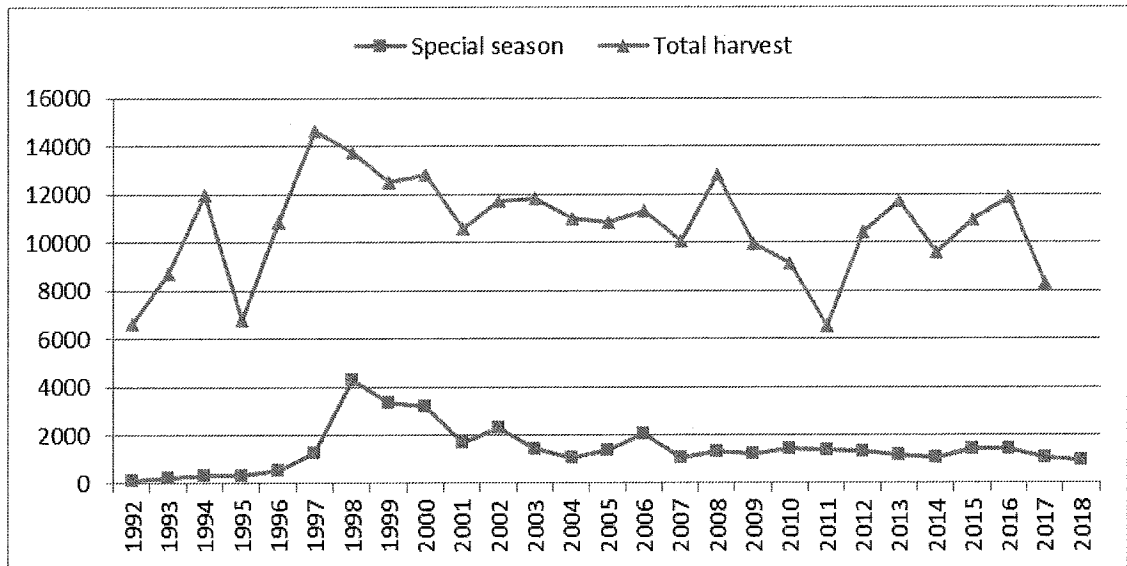
F&G Region	Area A	Area B	Area C	% from each Region
Auckland/Waikato	0	0	12	12.8
Wellington	0	0	2	2.1
Eastern	0	0	5	5.3
Taranaki	0	0	75	79.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94</b>	



**FIGURE 1.** Proportion of Taranaki special season hunters coming from other Fish & Game Regions. No special season has been held in the Waimarino (Area A) since 2002 and in Whanganui (Area B) since 2016.



**FIGURE 2.** Taranaki region special season harvest of paradise shelduck. No special season has been held in the Waimarino since 2002 and in Whanganui since 2016.



**FIGURE 3.** Taranaki special season and total annual harvest estimates for paradise shelduck. The total harvest estimate for 2015 does not include the harvest in Taranaki by hunters from other regions during the 2015 main season.

**TABLE 3.** Comparison of special paradise season harvest statistics. The season was extended to include Area C in 1998. There has not been a season in Area A since 2002 and in Area B since 2016.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. Hunters	72	286	210	186	156	188	110	130	131	161	118	135	158	130	118	142	130	122	141	131	99	94
Paradise Shot	1,248	4,314	3,379	3,207	1,671	2,328	1,451	1,085	1,397	2,065	1,049	1,342	1,212	1,408	1,356	1,334	1,186	1,086	1,451	1,446	1,076	968
Not retrieved	40	213	105	96	56	55	50	29	49	58	70	41	26	35	52	37	65	71	33	33	56	49
Banded	14	10	9	3	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geese Shot	--	--	84	52	83	89	37	55	76	72	57	87	53	48	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hunting hours	808.5	2,718	2,117	1,938	1,291	1,472	968	958	1,125	1,479	949	--	1,068	997.5	932.5	1,026	849.3	845.8	1,040	960.8	716	728
Paradise/hour	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.65	1.29	1.58	1.50	1.13	1.24	1.40	1.11	1.67*	1.13	1.41	1.45	1.30	1.40	1.28	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.33
Paradise/hunter	17.3	15.1	16.1	17.2	10.7	12.4	13.2	8.3	10.7	12.8	8.9	9.9	7.7	10.8	11.5	9.4	9.1	8.9	10.3	11.0	10.9	10.3
Ave effort (hrs)	11.2	9.6	10.1	10.4	8.3	7.8	8.8	7.4	8.6	9.2	8.0	5.9*	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.7
Total Days	148	697	485	511	--	372	261	232	258	340	200	224	251	207	202	220	207	195	258	255	182	174
Days / hunter	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.75	--	1.98	2.37	1.78	1.97	2.11	1.69	1.66	1.59	1.59	1.71	1.55	1.59	1.60	1.83	1.95	1.84	1.85

\* = uses data for only 93 of the 135 active hunters

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**TABLE 4. Harvest Statistics for Game Management Area C (Taranaki)**

Harvest Statistic	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. Hunters	89	84	94	75	104	110	126	97	109	122	111	102	130	116	114	132	113	99	94
Paradise Shot	1,440	872	1,061	1,059	857	1,186	1,625	906	1,066	1,008	1,265	1,233	1,205	1,077	1,026	1,365	1,310	1,076	968
Paradise not retrieved	50	39	26	38	26	47	43	57	38	20	30	51	34	60	71	33	30	56	49
Canada Geese Shot	--	43	39	37	54	76	64	50	87	53	48	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Geese not retrieved	--	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours	976	590	679	677	785	971.5	1,168	823.5	443.5*	837	884	827	938	793.3	799.3	995	866.5	716	728
Av. No. paradise / hour	1.47	1.48	1.56	1.56	1.09	1.22	1.39	1.10	1.55*	1.20	1.43	1.49	1.28	1.36	1.28	1.37	1.51	1.50	1.33
Av. No paradise / hunter	16.2	10.4	11.3	14.1	8.2	10.8	12.9	9.3	9.8	8.3	11.4	12.1	9.3	9.3	9.0	10.3	11.6	10.9	10.3
Av. Effort in hours	11.0	7.02	7.22	9.03	7.55	8.83	9.3	8.5	6.1*	6.9	8.0	8.1	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.7
Total Days	324	--	203	193	193	225	274	172	187	187	180	176	200	186	183	246	230	182	174
Av. No. days per user	3.6	--	2.16	2.57	1.86	2.05	2.17	1.77	1.72	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.86	2.04	1.84	1.85



## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### INCREASING PARTICIPATION REPORT

#### Background

The attached paper is from NZ National Council who are asking for feedback. The purpose of the report is to consider strategies for increasing revenue, which can only happen by increased participation, other than continually putting the licence fee up or attracting sponsorship and/or donations.

#### Manager's comments

As part of developing the final report the author Steve Doughty discussed this report with the Regional Manager of Taranaki Fish & Game. The following is a summary of my comments to Steve;

- Overall, I support the general thrust of the paper and to pursue the recruitment, retention and re-activation (R3) model.
- Any marketing or recruitment plan is by necessity a second tier strategy which is fundamentally dependant on a primary requirement to provide suitable and valued opportunities that are readily accessible. The bottom line to recruitment and retention is that people must be able to easily access hunting and fishing opportunities and that these are of sufficient quality that they are satisfied with their experience. Without this foundation any marketing efforts will flounder. Its very easy to gloss over this aspect but in reality providing adequate fish and game resources and in particular overcoming barriers to access these is the single biggest constraint to recruitment and retention
- The success of the canal fisheries is a great example of what can develop when a quality resource (in terms of how the general public views this) is readily available to them. Consistent with the theme of the paper I support that it is then key to give users the information that enables an angler or hunter to make the most of their visit, such that they walk away successful and keen to return. Conversely, in this age of social media I don't think it is necessary to generally market fisheries, if the experience is any good it will soon be widely known irrespective of anything we may do.
- What is a valued resource in terms of recruitment and retention maybe quite different to what enthusiastic hunters and anglers require. Often it is simply about having easy access to reasonable success rather than any aesthetic or deeper hunting or angling objective
- Given the differences in needs and also available resources around the regions I support the concept of a nationally driven R3 programme with each region dovetailing their activities into this as appropriate and feasible. For example in a small region like Taranaki we simply do not have the staff resources to undertake an expansive programme.
- It is essential to look at recruitment opportunities on a national scale. For example at Taupo we always regarded the fishery as a nursery where people came and readily caught their



first few trout and so developed their confidence, before often moving on to their home waters (noting that more than 80% of anglers were NZ visitors to the region). As a consequence, when Taupo goes well as it did last year then this has important implications for recruitment for F&G, which in turn suggests perhaps a need to work more closely together on any programme.

- Building on Taupo are the significant opportunities to concentrate on many of the lake fisheries. These have the advantage of often having good numbers of fish, being easy to access and potentially can withstand significant pressure
- Overcoming access barriers should be a key component of this strategy. The solutions are not obvious but I note that it is much more complex than simply providing signage or landowners contact details which comes with their own disadvantages. A key difficulty is the developing urban rural divide and reluctance of hunters and anglers to ask for access to what are often a myriad of opportunities on private land. However there is also a significant opportunity here to work with the rural community on this issue as there are major benefits for them also in breaking down this divide.

In discussions to date on the R3 Strategy I perceive a focus on the retention component, it is seen as an easy win. However in my experience this sometimes overlooks that many hunters and anglers will naturally go through several cycles of being enthusiastic and keen, or not over their lifetime. Rather I wonder that the focus should be more on either end – recruiting people in the first place and encouraging and overcoming barriers to re-activation.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council supports;

1. The development of a R3 strategy which takes a national approach to recruitment and retention
2. That this strategy is led from national office while retaining sufficient flexibility to cater for the needs and resourcing of individual regions
3. That the strategy recognises that ready access and success are essential and fundamental components upon which to build any programme.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

16 May 2018



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## Marketing Analysis

Prepared by Steve Doughty

February 2018

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# Overview

## Background

Revenue is critical for Fish and Game to manage, maintain and enhance New Zealand's sports fish and game resources in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters. Revenue is generated through licence sales and licence sales are generated through participation.

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council has engaged Doughty Consulting Limited to analyse current practices within Fish and Game and recommend a strategy for increased participation and revenue development.

## Executive Summary

This report is a scoping study of what needs to be done to maintain and enhance fishing and hunting participation. Setting priorities and actions with defined projects and measurements is essential.

There is currently a trend of reducing revenue from licence sales and declining participation as a percentage of population in both fishing and hunting. This trend, unless corrected, will ultimately impact on Fish and Game NZ operationally. No organisation can sustain reducing revenue with static or increasing costs.

Increasing participation by focusing on recruitment, retention and reactivation appears to be a low priority currently for Fish and Game. This needs to change if the organisation wants to maintain or enhance revenue and develop further. This trend has not been helped by Fish and Game's primary focus on the scientific management of fish and game bird resources, which is a critical and required function.

Critical to any organisation is knowing your customers, having a focus on meeting their expectations and giving them what they need to engage with the products that are being delivered. This requires a greater interaction with these people. A customer centric approach with messages across all regions being unified and strategic is necessary to achieve more participation.

A licence may be the actual item purchased, however the product Fish and Game is selling is the experience, tradition and heritage of angling and game bird hunting in New Zealand and making that appealing, easy and fulfilling. The licence is merely a means to access this.

Easy access, having someone to go with and a good chance of success are proven drivers in participation. Better access information, assistance with how to fish or hunt, enabling connections with other participants and attracting people to the experience need to become Fish and Game's products and services. Angling and hunting in New Zealand is world class, yet is often seen by some as aspirational requiring high skill levels and significant dedication. Many of the messages promoted by Fish and Game and by those in or associated with the sport often portray it as elitist and inaccessible for the average person.

Improving participation requires a strategy and a commitment to what is termed internationally as R3, recruitment, retention and reactivation. With approximately 30% churn of fishing licence holders annually and quite fortuitously 30% recruitment balancing that out, there is a significant need to give individual attention to R3.

There have been reports and recommendations on how to increase participation in the past. However, implementation has been a hurdle. This has led to a paralysis or isolated effort. The barriers to action are more internal than external.

There are some initiatives at work across Fish and Game that fit in to increasing participation. The primary issues are, what is being done, why is it being done and how is the effectiveness being measured? National coordination and focus become essential so that each region can achieve as effectively as others. This is not currently happening.

There is variation in skill base and resources across regions. To increase participation, all regions must promote the same message. This will entail Fish and Game focusing on brand and key message development which is a vital component of increasing participation. While there is a place for subordinate regional messages reflecting local differences, these should not take the lead.

There is a strong case for focusing on participation and centralising the goal of increasing recruitment, retention and reactivation (R3) of all anglers and hunters. The approach would work well on the basis of "thinking nationally and acting locally".

## Introduction

Angling and hunting participation is in decline internationally. An aging angler and hunter population, reduced leisure time and many other factors are all contributing to this global trend which is concerning for the future of Fish and Game. Opportunities for greater participation do exist and capitalising on these must form part of Fish and Game's future focus.

Without a focus on increasing participation, the cycle of budgets being met by increasing licence prices will continue, perpetuating the perception of reduced value to the licence holder. A focus on the price of a licence rather than the value of the licence is something that needs to be turned on its head. A strategy that targets recruitment, retention and reactivation (R3) as three separate yet synergistic functions is being recognised internationally as the way forward.

It is essential that the multiple elements contributing to reducing participation and revenue are not assessed individually but as contributors to a wider problem which if allowed to continue, will become more difficult to address in time.

### Licence sales trends

Fishing licence sales have not moved significantly in the last 20 years, averaging 74,000 (\*LEQ) with a peak of 80,000 (\*LEQ) (1985/6 and 2014/15) and a low of 60,000 (\*LEQ) (1991/2). The concerning trend in the last two licence periods is a drop of sales by 3.39% (15/16) and a further 2.49% (16/17), resulting in a 2.5% and 1.7% reduction in revenue for the same periods.

This decline coincides with the ability to buy a lower priced option causing some switching amongst existing licence holders. What remains unknown is if the new licence categories retained licence holders that otherwise may have lapsed or reflects a wider move away from longer term commitments to a more casual focus.

(\* LEQ represents licence equivalent. The annual revenue based on the price of a full season licence in that period).

### Revenue projections 2018 – 2022

#### Fishing licence - Current sales trend

If the 16/17 decline of -2.49% continued on a reducing scale to -1.43% over 5 years with no intervention and minor price increases, revenue could continue to fall from fishing licences as below. (Red Line on chart Page 4)

Year	Population	Fish LEQ	Variance	% of Pop	Increase	Revenue	Variance
16/17 Actual	4,733,500	76,147	-2.49%	1.61%	0.81%	\$9,518,375	-1.70%
17/18 (Est)	4,785,100	74,500	-2.16%	1.56%	1.60%	\$9,461,500	-0.60%
18/19 (Est)	4,866,446	72,750	-2.35%	1.49%	1.57%	\$9,384,750	-0.81%
19/20 (Est)	4,915,110	71,000	-2.41%	1.44%	1.55%	\$9,301,000	-0.89%
20/21 (Est)	4,964,262	70,000	-1.41%	1.41%	1.53%	\$9,310,000	0.10%
21/22 (Est)	5,013,904	69,000	-1.43%	1.38%	1.50%	\$9,315,000	0.05%

#### Average of 1.2% growth over 5 years

As a percentage of the population Fish and Game's participation is in decline. Fishing licence holders dropped from 1.85% of the population in 2000 to 1.61% in 2016. It is likely that this trend will continue unless active intervention occurs.

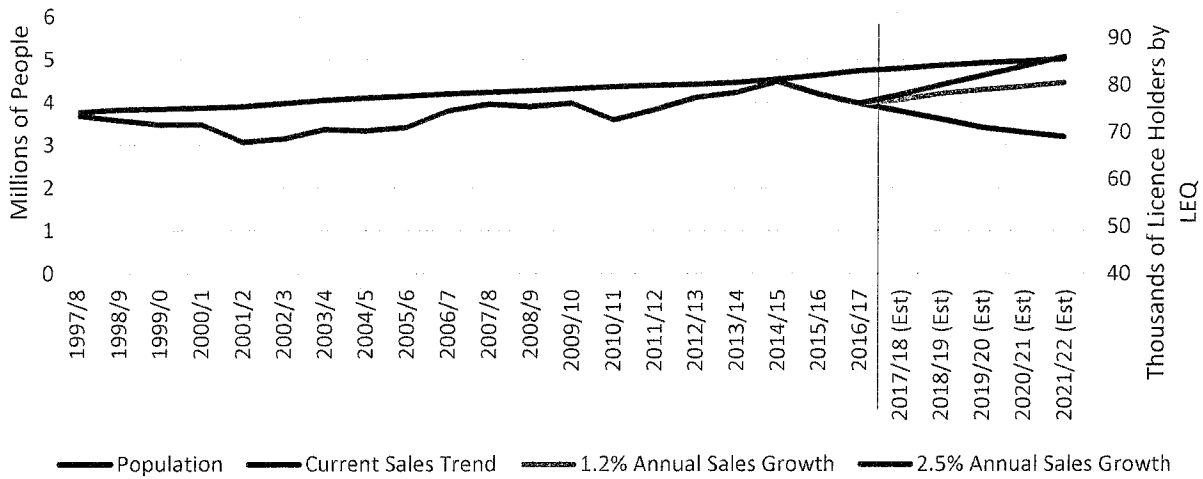
If sales as a percentage of population were maintained at current levels (1.61%) with minor price increases through a marketing focus for the next 5 years, revenue would grow as below. (Orange Line on chart Page 4)

Year	Population	Growth	Fish LEQ	Variance	% of Pop	Price	Increase	Revenue	Variance
16/17 Actual	4,733,500	2.15%	76,147	-2.49%	1.61%	\$125.00	0.81%	\$9,518,375.00	-1.70%
17/18 (Est)	4,785,100	1.09%	76,900	0.99%	1.61%	\$127.00	1.60%	\$9,766,300.00	2.60%
18/19 (Est)	4,866,446	1.70%	78,200	1.69%	1.61%	\$129.00	1.57%	\$10,087,800.00	3.29%
19/20 (Est)	4,915,110	1.00%	79,000	1.02%	1.61%	\$130.00	0.73%	\$10,270,000.00	1.81%
20/21 (Est)	4,964,262	1.00%	79,700	0.89%	1.61%	\$132.00	1.54%	\$10,520,400.00	2.44%
21/22 (Est)	5,013,904	1.00%	80,500	1.00%	1.61%	\$135.00	2.27%	\$10,867,500.00	3.30%

**Average of 2.5% growth over 5 years**

Whilst ambitious, if growth in sales of approx. 2.5% per year could be achieved with minor price increases, then the organisation would have almost 20% more income by 2022 or an additional \$2 million. (Green line on chart below)

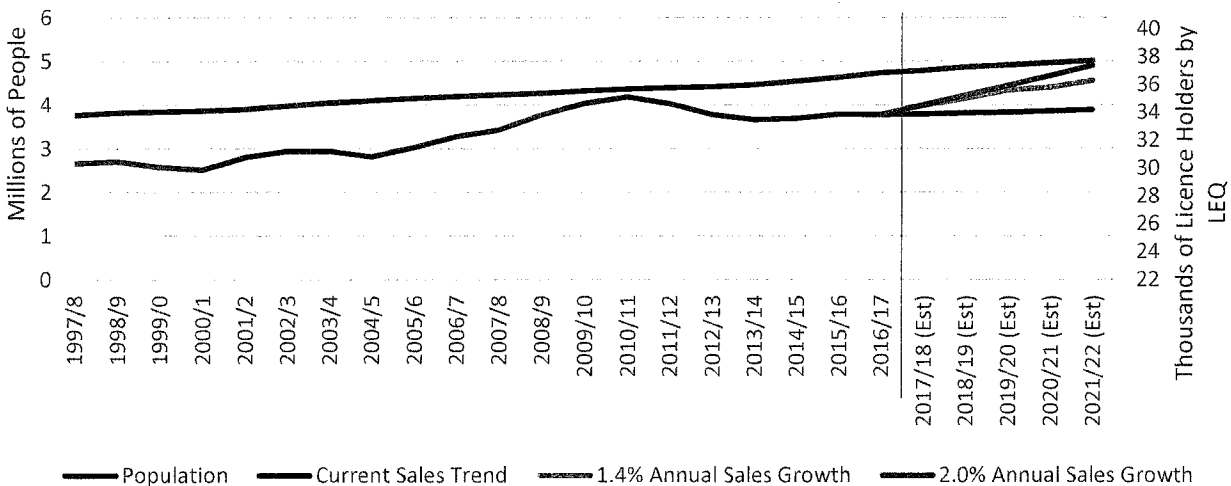
Fishing Licence Sales (LEQ) Relative to Population  
(1997/98 - 2016/17 Actual) (2017/18 - 2021/22 Forecast)



Fishing licence sales are up .8% (LEQ) year to date for the 17/18 season which is positive and may be due to an excellent early summer. However, this trend needs to be higher and sustained for the next 5 years to have any significant effect on revenue and return to previous percentages of licence sales per head of population.

Trends for game bird licences are not dissimilar.

Hunting Licence Sales (LEQ) Relative to Population  
(1997/98 - 2016/17 Actual) (2017/18 - 2021/22 Forecast)



**Barriers to increased participation**

There are many external factors inhibiting participation such as time constraints, changing values of millennials (18-40 years old), economic factors and perceptions of angling and hunting among others.

**Competition for recreational time**

This is the single biggest barrier to participation and the number one reason for lack of recruitment and lapsed anglers according to numerous international studies. Changing priorities, lack of time, family structure and declining participation across many pursuits are real factors. Time is a finite factor and requires promotion to draw people to an experience or back to it and show them that a high level of commitment is not necessary participate. Reducing participation is in itself a key reason for a very proactive approach to marketing and engaging potential customers.

## Licence pricing

The perceived value of a licence is important to licence holders. The last surveys of anglers on perceived value of licences was in 2010 and 2012. A reduction in satisfaction over two years and only around 50% believe the licence provides good value was concerning and led to the introduction of more flexibility and choice of licence types. We do not know if perceptions have changed since then or how they have been impacted by the new licence categories.

**Anglers** who thought their licence represented good value - 2010 – 67%, 2012 – 52%

**Hunters** who thought their licence represented good value - 2010 – 53%, 2012 – 47%

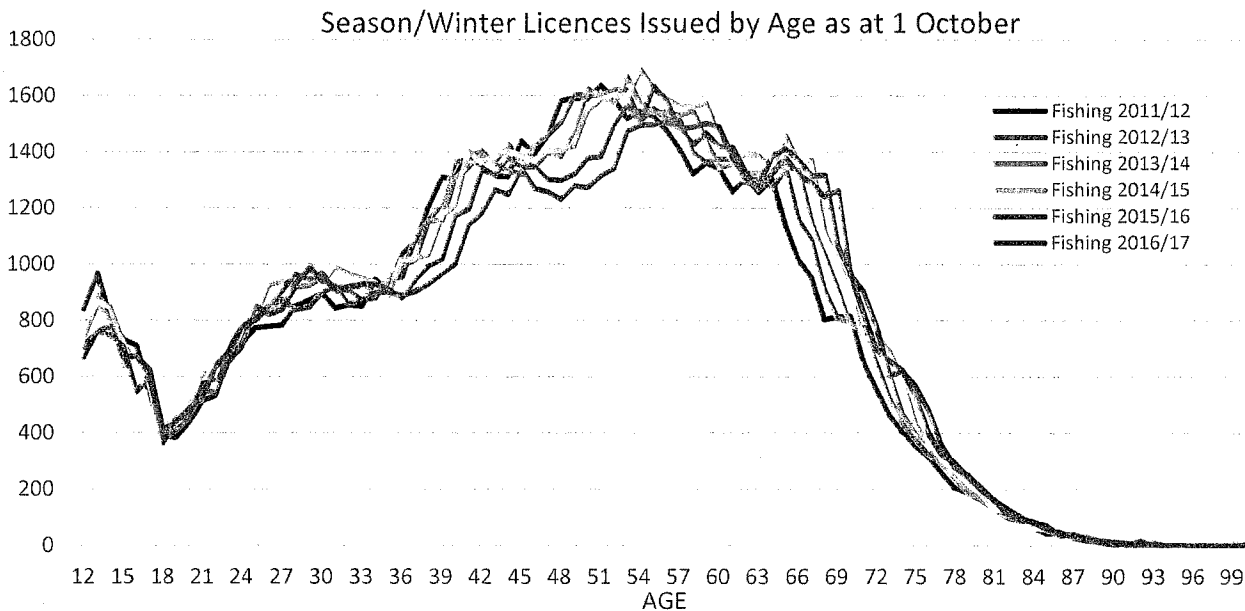
There is good reason for these perceptions. In 1997/98 a whole season fishing licence cost \$62.00. Inflation adjusted the price of the licence today should be \$92.57\* yet currently is \$127.00, a 37% increase above inflation. Similarly, a hunting licence cost \$59.00 in 97/98. Inflation adjusted the price of the licence today should be \$88.09\* yet is \$94.00, a 7% increase over inflation. Anglers in particular are paying considerably more for the experience than they were 20 years ago. Value versus cost becomes a critical factor in customer satisfaction.

\* Figures from Reserve Bank of NZ

## Ageing licence holders

The ageing of licence holders is also a significant threat. Low participation in the younger age group and a predominantly older group falling off as each year goes on points to a looming problem that cannot be ignored. In the graph below this is reflected in a gradual movement from left to right across the age spectrum each year.

Understanding the factors that can influence this trend positively needs to be a focus. Recruitment of young people (under 18) is a very important long-term goal. Retention and reactivation of the over 40's is critical for revenue and this group can be used to assist in recruitment and mentoring of younger participants.



## Complex regulations

International studies have shown complex regulations are a constraint to participation. Few licence holders can identify boundaries between regions and reaches within river systems as one example. Simplification of the regulations or at the very least the way they are presented is critical. Confusion and fear of doing the wrong thing and being penalised along with lack of understanding are barriers to people participating.

## Perceptions of elitism

There is a proliferation of imagery across all media in NZ of big fish, remote destinations and people with expensive fly fishing gear dominating fresh water fishing. This tells a story of inaccessible fishing requiring elite skills which is not the true picture and one that needs breaking down. Minimal skill and resources should be the new mantra.

## Ad hoc marketing (or lack of)

There are currently some excellent initiatives in individual regions. These include events, newsletters, fishing reports, pamphlets, Facebook posts and a host of other things. These initiatives are randomly shared between personnel but more often than not are leading to disconnected messaging. The lack of coordination means that there are different approaches and outputs across regions creating a significant lack of cohesion and messaging. An overall marketing plan agreed at a national level should benchmark what is happening and identify the specific goals to be achieved with measurable results.

## Licence holder engagement

Organisations reliant on sales must have a customer centric mission. Licence holder engagement is critical to moving forward with a programme to recruit, retain and reactivate lapsed licence holders. Understanding changes to participation and responding as necessary must be a strong driver.

The comprehensive database of current and lapsed licence holders is significant, but underutilised. Data analysis alone tells us "what" is happening but leaves questions unanswered about "why". Fish and Game must act strategically to mitigate the issues causing declining participation. Having good information about licence holder decisions makes the development of strategy as free from assumptions as possible. Engagement needs to include retention and reactivation campaigns with regular surveying of licence holders an absolute key.

## Branding

Branding is important in creating perceptions and there needs to be some work on how Fish and Game want to be perceived. This would facilitate a shift in the licence feeling like a tax from a statutory organisation, to a ticket to the best experience you can have, thanks to the work of Fish and Game.

There is currently a lack of national standards in brand livery, key messages, style and approach to presenting information and consistency of services offered. Fish and Game must be seen as a strong national organisation. The perceptions people have of Fish and Game need to be driven by how the organisation chooses to present itself.

Marketing is storytelling and the story needs to be exciting, engaging and consistent. The best stories have pictures, so imagery is critical to key messages. Every image and video that goes out must not stand alone, it needs to be part of the overall message and support the perceptions being created as part of a marketing plan. Who are the target market, what will they respond to and what is the story that will get that message across?

## Key messages

The focus on the science and environmental sustainability that underpins the work of Fish and Game is an essential foundation. "*What we do for you*" is an important message but it is not strong enough in itself. Changing any culture begins with changing the language, assessing what is being said and why it is being said.

However, are Fish and Game just about hunters and anglers for conservation, or is it also about hunters and anglers out there to have a great time, catching fish, harvesting game birds and enjoying time with family and friends in the outdoors? This is not a shift in Fish and Game's functions, just a shift in the leading statements with a focus to recruit, retain and reactivate customers.

The messages don't have to be the same forever. Campaigns are effective and can run alongside enduring messages that underpin the whole organisation. What is needed are enduring, seasonal and short-term messages.

## Fish and Game Website

The amount of data on the website is significant and can be difficult to navigate with key information often several layers down making it frustrating and difficult. From a marketing perspective to promote participation, the website is poor. Recent figures on engagement show significant growth in users from the old website to the new. This growth is very good, but it is sitting well below its potential of putting key messages front and centre.

The age demographic of visitors to the website and licence holders differ significantly when comparing these visitors to the age of licence holders. Although there are high licence sales to 40-65-year olds, this group are the smallest group of website visitors. This becomes a significant issue when considering the audience and the purpose of the website which currently does not address recruitment, retention and reactivation specifically.



## The Way Forward

If Fish and Game agreed they wanted to set a goal of increasing participation, then the way of delivering this is through an 'R3' strategy. A strategy focused on increasing recruitment, increasing retention and increasing reactivation. The significant lapsing of licence holders offset by recruitment requires understanding and intervention. See Appendix, Chart 1,2 & 3

**Recruitment:** The enlisting of new participants who have not previously held a licence.

**Retention:** Encouraging continued participation with annual licence renewal.

**Reactivation:** Successfully enlisting lapsed licence holders back in to continued participation.

A key to success is having someone or a group being held nationally responsible and accountable for increasing participation through an R3 strategy with support from the regions in implementation.

It is worthwhile to note the participation issues facing Fish and Game are not unique to New Zealand. These trends are being experienced internationally and R3 has become a recognised term with significant work being done in the US across fishing and hunting statutory organisations to identify and mitigate issues of declining participation in angling and hunting.

We have a strong connection to this extensive R3 community through Ian Hadland (Operations Manager, Otago Fish and Game Council) who reports there is a willingness on their part to support the work of Fish and Game New Zealand with their experience, findings and tools. This will be vital for proactive steps to be taken to have an R3 programme operational within Fish and Game that it is coordinated and resourced as part of a marketing focus.

Further insight can be gained on R3 from this webinar by Dr Judd Michael. Whilst 50 minutes long, it is an excellent insight when considering introducing an R3 strategy for Fish and Game. <https://youtu.be/X2bRhKnxuYA>.

Being successful with an R3 strategy will mean Fish and Game will need to focus on outcomes such as:

### 1. Identify what is being sold

Correctly identifying what is being sold is critical. We know that a licence is necessary to fish and hunt, but it is not the product, the reason people buy it is because they have to, or they see value in what it does for them. Fish and Game do provide a service however seeing what is offered as products, something tangible that has value to the user, would be a helpful shift in thinking. The shift internally becomes a focus on product development and externally as a benefit to the customer with a strong relationship between the two.

### 2. Knowing where to go

Access is a product and a critical part of what Fish and Game sells. Having a licence opens this up to someone and changing perceptions from a licence being a ticket to a passport is easier when the focus is on the benefits of a licence rather than the cost. Knowing where to go is an essential first step and needs specific attention to be accurate, complete and very easily accessible. This is an area that needs improving.

### 3. Competence

Learning how to fish is extremely important. Development of information that will directly benefit anglers in knowing what to do should be a priority for Fish and Game. Very little is currently offered, and significant work is needed here.

### 4. Success

Being successful or at least having the strong belief of success is also a product. Lack of success is a barrier to recruitment and contributes significantly to lapsing licence holders. Easy access and a good chance of success will address this however work is needed on the messages as catching aspirational trophy fish on the fly does not help the perceptions that it is accessible for the average person.

### 5. Focus on Youth

We know locally and internationally a high percentage of anglers began when they were young. A United Kingdom Angler Survey (2012) showed of 28,000 anglers, 88% were introduced before the age of 16 by a parent, family member or friend. This clearly makes the adults the key target group in attracting young people to participate.

Perceptions influence behaviour, so this comes back strongly to key messages and imagery being focussed on the target group through the channels being used by young people. Making going fishing cool, social and successful are key. If interest shown by young people is not supported through adults, there is a much lower chance of recruitment.

This is a critical area and needs specific attention. Take a kid fishing, it's a great idea and works but we need to engage participants to fully understand effectiveness and what the impact is on the individuals and families that participate. Evaluation and measurement is a key part of any initiative. This means another key area is following up after the 'take a kid fishing day' event. Partnering with schools, clubs, other groups and volunteers to provide fishing opportunities and experience beyond a contained event is required. There will be many that just want to attend fish out's, but this further step could encourage greater recruitment and retention.

Currently Fish and Game do not collect accurate information on under 12's. They can be hidden in a family licence or be issued a paper licence with no copy kept. This realistically means we have an 8-year period (assuming under 4's doesn't make up a significant number) for which we have no useable data. Issuing a card to under 12's that expires on their 12<sup>th</sup> birthday with digitally stored personal details would give us much needed data and the kids something they would value.

#### **6. Focus on Method**

There are significant opportunities to develop boat, bait and spin fishing in lowland rivers and lakes as well as coarse and canal fishing. Fly fishing is a valid method but gains significant attention for what is a relatively small group of participants. The perceptions and the opportunities are at odds and this requires debunking.

#### **7. A Focus on Women**

The NY Times in December 2017 published an article identifying women as the fastest growing demographic in fly fishing and making up 31% of the 6.5 million fly anglers in the US. There are gear issues, safety issues and a male dominated culture which present challenges but work needs to be done to target women.

A specific campaign utilising ambassadors and role models could be developed. Angling is a male dominated sport currently and there is significant scope to attract more women. For women to participate they need to come to the sport in numbers. They need identity, others to fish with and for this to be successful it needs to be a movement rather than just an area to do some work on.

#### **8. Adopting a Business Mind-set**

Understanding and responding to customer demand is core and requires a business focus. It also requires a mind-set that everyone in the organisation is involved in the development of product and responsible for a strong relationship with customers who pay for what is being provided.

## **The Tools Available**

#### **1. Digital Marketing and Social Media**

The use of digital marketing and social media is presently underutilised. A prime focus of digital media is to reach specific groups and create an online community. This would be improved significantly with a coordinated strategy and the use of organic and targeted messages to attract specific people groups.

The strategic and coordinated use of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube and the website, with the possibility of a digital licence is essential. These offer direct contact with current and lapsed licence holders as well as those yet to be licence holders essential to our recruitment initiatives.

#### **2. Website**

The website does not require a redesign or change of platform, it is a matter of re-prioritising information, flow and functionality to make it a much more user-friendly experience with a view to recruitment, retention and reactivation. It should be noted that the website will likely work in conjunction with a digital licence with some information such as access, regulations and how-to fish residing on the website and accessible through links. This will have to be considered in any improvements to the website and the development of the digital licence.

Good information on where to fish, how to do it and the best tackle to use is seen by regional managers as our highest priority message on the website. This would equally apply to hunting. Having licence holders see the website as a must visit site in regard to fishing and hunting is a key shift the website needs going forward. In terms of fishing we need to be offering the same information as [www.nzfishing.com](http://www.nzfishing.com).

#### **3. Smart Phone App / Digital Licence**

A digital licence and or a smart phone app will go a significant way to answering some of the issues Fish and Game face in getting key information in to the hands of the right people. It could provide GPS driven access, how to fish and regulatory information making success and compliance simpler. It could also have strong influence on recruiting younger people to the sport.

#### 4. Agency / Retailer / Wholesaler partnership

A key strategy in developing licence sales is to identify and seek partnership opportunities with people who share some goals with Fish and Game to increase participation. This can be retailers in the fishing and hunting field and importers and manufacturers of equipment. There is a potential lack of appreciation among these businesses of the supporting work that Fish and Game do for the recreational interests that they are supplying in to. Enhancing these relationships by offering support, training and joint venture promotion could have benefits across a number of areas.

#### 5. Fish and Game Magazine

The magazine could be a great publication and resource for promoting participation and selling the public acceptability of angling and hunting. It also has the opportunity to develop greater revenue through advertising, partnership with retailers, wholesalers and industry groups.

#### 6. Marketing to compatible activities

Many people appreciate and spend time in the outdoors in New Zealand. These include hunter's, camper's and tramper's, boat and caravan owners and a host of other people. Fishing could easily become an add on experience for some of these people which they may not have contemplated and they are likely to be visiting areas where fishing is a relatively easy thing to access.

These groups are easily accessible and can be targeted with a campaign to add fishing to something that already takes them in to places where little effort is required to have a go. With good access and how-to information this is an area that could create growth. For example, there are 88 Tramping clubs in NZ and 27,000 registered caravans and motor homes in the Motor caravan association of NZ.

#### 7. Supporters of Fish and Game

Fish and Game is a champion of the environment and water quality in New Zealand. This is something that reaches a much wider group than licence holders. Metrics from the Fish and Game website show a different visitor age group that are typically not licence holders who are likely to be engaging with the environmental and habitat work of Fish and Game.

Financial support could be gained from a group that are not licence holders. These people may be interested in contributing, being on a mailing list and connecting with this work as opposed to participation in angling or hunting. Friends of Fish and Game (or another appropriate name) could be a group that financially support the valued work of Fish and Game. In return, they would receive membership as a Fish and Game supporter and be kept informed of the work through the magazine, newsletters etc. specifically around environmental issues.

## Conclusion

Fish and Game has declining participation which is resulting in less revenue from fishing and hunting licence sales. If this trend continues the operational activities of Fish and Game will have to be reduced across the board and the overall strength of the organisation will diminish. At what point the downward curve will flatten out is unknown.

This report suggests the organisation needs to focus on increasing participation by establishing a focus on recruitment, retention and reactivation (R3). The report also suggests being successful with an R3 strategy, Fish and Game needs to focus on making it easy for people who want to fish and increasing their chances of success. We also need to introduce them to the sport when they are young and do all we can to retain them throughout their lives

If the NZC wishes to focus on increasing participation, then they need to consider:

- Commit to increasing participation through an R3 programme.
- Shifting some resources to an R3 program.
- Revise and develop key messages to influence perceptions of the Fish and Game brand.
- Prioritise licence holder engagement, understand the customer.
- See the how to fish and improving chances of success as a Fish and Game responsibility.

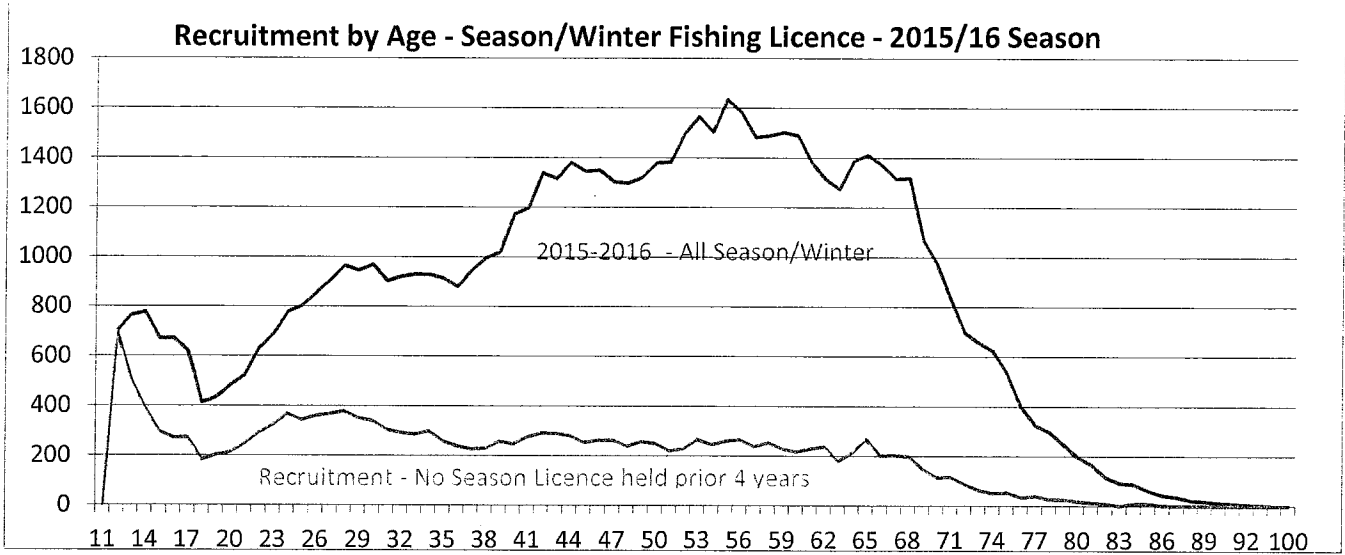
## Recommendations

1. Agree the decline in participation needs to be stopped and reversed.
2. Agree in principle to establish an R3 program.
3. Request a proposal for the next meeting setting out what a five-year R3 program entails and the cost.

Appendix.

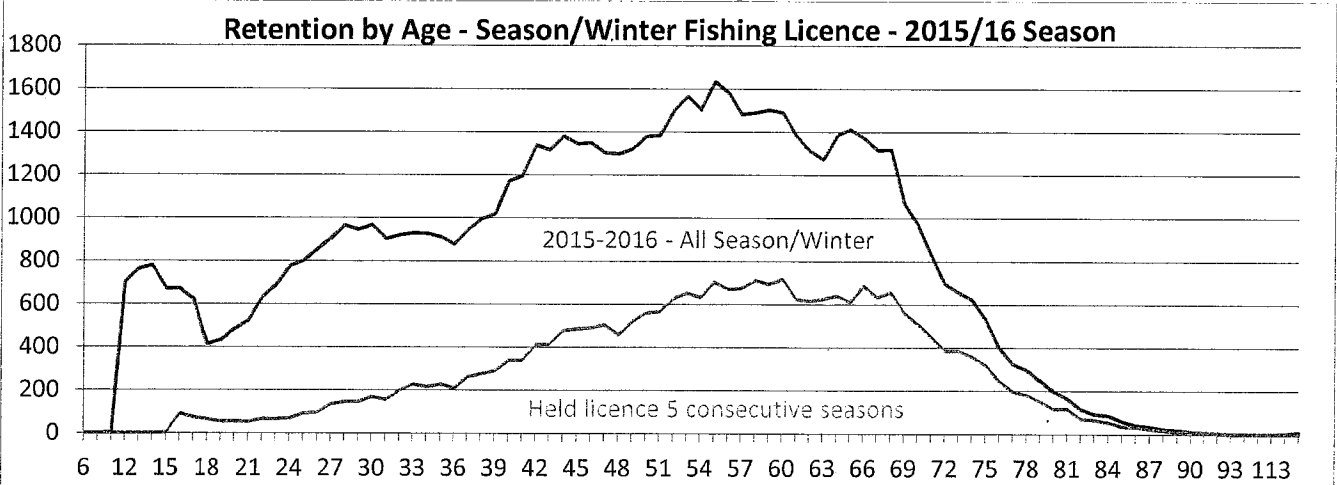
**Chart 1**

A snapshot of the 16/17 year showing recruitment (or reactivation after 4 years break) as a percentage of the total of licence holders.



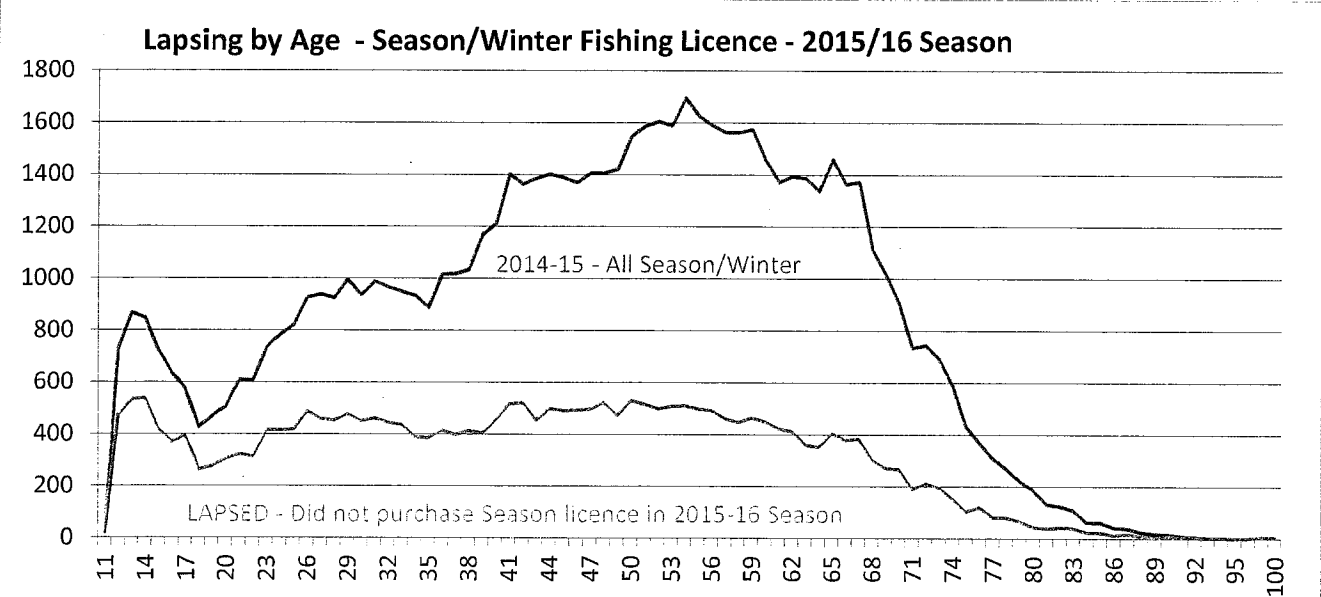
**Chart 2.**

A snapshot of the 16/17 year showing retention as a percentage of the total of licence holders.



**Chart 4.**

A snapshot of the 16/17 year showing lapsing as a percentage of the total of licence holders.





**TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

**Fish and Game Licence Sales to 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018**

Please find attached the Fish and Game licence sales report to 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018, with comparisons to the same time last year

Jilli Steedman  
SECRETARY  
28<sup>th</sup> May 2017

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Fish and Game Licence Sales to 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 Report, be received



## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua

#### Background

The Whanganui River Deed of Settlement – Ruruku Whakatupua was signed on 5 August 2014 and passed into statute in 2017.

The Te Awa Tupua settlement is unique amongst Treaty settlements in that the Whanganui River has been accorded (at law) the status of Te Awa Tupua, a living and indivisible whole with innate values, called Tupua te Kawa. The Act formally recognises Te Awa Tupua, the Whanganui River, and all tributaries, as a living being with rights, powers, duties and liabilities of a legal person.

The Act gives legal effect to, and must be interpreted in a manner that best furthers the agreements in the Deed of Settlement signed between Whanganui Iwi and the Crown in 2014. In addition to the new status, a community inclusive framework called Te Pā Auroa nā Te Awa Tupua (the extensive and well-constructed eel weir of Te Awa Tupua) is established.

The Deed of Settlement was developed in two parts: Ruruku Whakatupua - Te Mana o Te Awa Tupua, which contains all of the shared elements of the settlement including the Te Awa Tupua legal status framework; and Ruruku Whakatupua – Te Mana o Te Iwi o Whanganui, which contains the elements of redress that apply solely to Whanganui Iwi.

Three key elements of Ruruku Whakatupua – Te Mana o Te Awa Tupua are;

1. Te Pou Tupua; a singular role, comprising two (2) people who act and speak on behalf of Te Awa Tupua; they uphold Tupua te Kawa, the innate values of Te Awa Tupua, and promote the health and wellbeing of the Whanganui River. The individuals are jointly appointed by the iwi of Te Awa Tupua and the Crown and the initial appointees are Dame Tariana Turia and Turama Hawira.
2. Te Karewao; an advisory group that will advise and support Te Pou Tupua. This comprises of three (3) people, one (1) of whom will be appointed by local authorities.<sup>2</sup> Ngā Tāngata Tiaki is responsible for appointing another with the third to be appointed by other iwi with interests in the River.
3. Te Kōpuka, the strategy group that will develop, implement, monitor and later review Te Heke Ngahuru ki Te Awa Tupua (Te Heke Ngahuru). Te Heke Ngahuru is the strategy document that will address and advance the environmental, social, cultural and economic health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua. There are up to seventeen members of Te Kōpuka, including one member appointed by Fish & Game NZ.

A paper detailing the background, membership and function of Te Kōpuka is attached.

The way in which Te Kōpuka will operate is as I understand it only generally prescribed at this point. This lack of prescriptive detail reflects that this is a new and innovative approach on the part of iwi



and allows for the group to operate and evolve in whatever way it best sees fit. This recognises that the concept is quite different to any existing model. There are obviously risks with such a new and untried approach, however this also creates real opportunities to approach things differently and from a Fish & Game perspective we are excited by this opportunity to work collaboratively and holistically for the greater benefit of Te Awa Tupua.

#### Fish & Game appointee

Te Awa Tupua covers parts of both Taranaki and Auckland/ Waikato Fish & Game Regions. In discussions between the respective Manager and CEO and recognising that the administrative centre will be at Whanganui and also that the Taranaki Manager lives within the upper catchment then they have suggested Fish & Game be represented by the Taranaki Manager Glenn Maclean.

Auckland/ Waikato Fish & Game Council have nominated Glenn Maclean as the appointee at their meeting of the 7<sup>th</sup> April 2018. Note that this nomination is tagged to the person and not the position of Taranaki Regional Manager. In other words should Glenn leave at some point then F&G representation needs to be revisited between the two Councils.

It is recommended that Taranaki Fish & Game Council also endorse this nomination.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council endorse the nomination of Glenn Maclean as the Fish & Game representative on Te Kōpuka, noting that the nomination is to the person and not the position of Regional Manager.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

18 April 2018

## Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua Draft Procedures

### Te Kōpuka – The White Mānuka

*Putā Tane, Tangaroa kia piri, kia ita!*

The close connection between the siblings Tāne Mahuta and Tangaroa.

White mānuka is the raw material used to build the Pā Auroa. This symbolises the connection, co-operation and strength within Te Awa Tupua.

#### 1. BACKGROUND

The Whanganui River is central to the existence of Whanganui iwi and their health and wellbeing. The Whanganui River (“the River”) has provided both physical and spiritual sustenance to Whanganui iwi and hapū from time immemorial. For Whanganui iwi, Te Awa Tupua is an indivisible and living being incorporating the Whanganui River and its tributaries, including all its physical and metaphysical elements, from the mountains to the sea. The River has always been significant in cultural, social and economic terms. The health and wellbeing of the River is important to the health and wellbeing of Whanganui iwi and Whanganui communities.

#### 2. PURPOSE

Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua (“Te Kōpuka”) is a collaborative strategy group that is charged with advancing the environmental, social, cultural and economic health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua through developing Te Heke Ngahuru ki Te Awa Tupua, the Te Awa Tupua strategy.

The purpose of this document is to outline the procedures of Te Kōpuka that will complement the existing procedures outlined in Ruruku Whakatupua – Te Mana o Te Awa Tupua and the Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Bill. (Schedule A and B).

#### 3. HIGH LEVEL PRINCIPLES - TUPUA TE KAWA

*Nō te kawa ora a 'Tupua te Kawa' hei taura here nā Te Awa Tupua me ōna tāngata ki te kawa nō tawhito rangi.*

Tupua te Kawa is the natural law and value system of Te Awa Tupua and the principles in which Te Kōpuka will uphold and operate within.

##### KO TE KAWA TUATAHI:

*Ko te Awa te matāpuna o te ora.*

*The River is the source of spiritual and physical sustenance.*

Te Awa Tupua is a spiritual and physical entity that supports and sustains both the life and natural resources within the River and the health and wellbeing of the iwi, hapū and other communities of the River.

##### KO TE KAWA TUARUA:

*E rere kau mai te Awa nui mai i te Kahui Maunga ki Tangaroa.*

*The great River flows from the mountains to the sea.*

Te Awa Tupua is an indivisible and living whole from the mountains to the sea, incorporating the River and all of its physical and metaphysical elements.

##### KO TE KAWA TUATORU:

*Ko au te Awa, ko te Awa ko au.*

*I am the River and the River is me.*

The iwi and hapū of the River have an inalienable interconnection with, and responsibility to, Te Awa Tupua and its health and wellbeing.

**KO TE KAWA TUAWHĀ:**

Ngā mānga iti, ngā manga nui e honohono kau ana, ka tupu hei Awa Tupua.

*The small and large streams that flow into one another and form one River.*

Te Awa Tupua is a singular entity comprised of many elements and communities, working together for the common purpose of the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua.

**4. APPLICATION OF TUPUA TE KAWA**

As Tupua te Kawa are the intrinsic values that represent the essence of Te Awa Tupua, those values will logically guide all interactions in relation to the health and wellbeing of the Whanganui River and its tributaries for the future. Based on Tupua te Kawa the following considerations might therefore guide the interactions of those involved in the important work of Te Kōpuka:

- Te Awa Tupua is the sole focus of discussion and work of the Te Kōpuka.
- Participants are collectively bound by Tupua te Kawa, that is, the metaphysicality, indivisibility; inalienable responsibility of hapū and iwi; and the collective responsibility of the Te Awa Tupua's many communities to the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua.
- Te Awa Tupua and Te Pā Auroa nā Te Awa Tupua (Te Awa Tupua Framework) provide an inclusive framework focused on the health and wellbeing of the Awa and all of its communities, thus the procedures of the Te Kōpuka will uphold inclusivity and common focus to that end.
- While parties participating in Te Kōpuka will have different appointors the commonality of focus and interest in Te Awa Tupua is the focus of those parties in the work of Te Kōpuka.

**5. FUNCTIONS OF TE KŌPUKA**

The primary function of Te Kōpuka is to develop and approve Te Heke Ngahuru (Te Awa Tupua strategy).

The other functions of Te Kōpuka are to:

- lead the implementation of Te Heke Ngahuru;
- monitor the implementation of Te Heke Ngahuru;
- review Te Heke Ngahuru;
- provide a forum for discussion of issues relating to the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua;
- exercise any function that may be delegated to it by a local authority; and
- take any other action that is considered by Te Kōpuka to be appropriate in relation to achieving its purpose and exercising its functions.

In exercising its functions, Te Kōpuka must have particular regard to the Te Awa Tupua status and Tupua te Kawa.

Except as provided for in the above clauses, Te Kōpuka will have discretion to determine in any particular

circumstances:

- whether to exercise any function; and
- how, and to what extent, any function will be exercised.

**6. CAPACITY OF TE KŌPUKA**

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Te Kōpuka has full capacity to exercise its functions.

#### 7. MEMBERSHIP

There are up to seventeen (17) members on Te Kōpuka. The members of Te Kōpuka are as follows:

- A. one (1) member appointed by Ngā Tāngata Tiaki o Whanganui;
- B. up to five (5) members appointed by iwi with interests in the Whanganui River;
- C. up to four (4) members appointed by the relevant local authorities;
- D. one (1) member appointed by Fish and Game New Zealand;
- E. one (1) member appointed by the Director-General of Conservation;
- F. one (1) member appointed by Genesis Energy Limited;
- G. one (1) member appointed to represent environmental and conservation interests;
- H. one (1) member appointed to represent tourism interests;
- I. one (1) member appointed to represent recreational interests; and
- J. one (1) member appointed to represent the primary sector; (each appointing entity being an "appointer").

The members referred to in clauses G-J must be appointed by Horizons Regional Council following consultation with the relevant interest groups referred to in those clauses, relevant government departments, other agencies and iwi.

Te Kōpuka will, on a regular basis, convene plenary sessions to report to and provide an opportunity for input from:

- the broader groups and organisations (including iwi and hapū with interests in the Whanganui River) that are represented by the members referred to in clause A-J; and
- relevant government departments and other agencies.

Te Kōpuka may invite other persons and organisations (including government departments and other agencies) to participate in meetings and contribute to the work of Te Kōpuka. The members of Te Kōpuka must act in a manner that promotes the effective exercise of the functions of Te Kōpuka.

To avoid doubt, members of Te Kōpuka are not, by virtue of that membership, members of a local authority.

#### 8. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS

In appointing members to Te Kōpuka, appointers must:

- be satisfied that the person has the mana, skills, knowledge or experience to:
  - participate effectively in Te Kōpuka; and
  - contribute to the achievement of the purpose of Te Kōpuka; and
- have regard to any members already appointed to Te Kōpuka to ensure that the membership reflects a balanced mix of skills, knowledge and experience so that Te Kōpuka may best achieve its purpose.

#### TERM OF APPOINTMENT

Members of Te Kōpuka:

- are appointed for a term of three (3) years, unless the member resigns or is removed by an appointer during that term; and
- may be reappointed or removed by, and at the sole discretion of, the relevant appointer.

#### TIMEFRAME FOR APPOINTMENTS

Appointers must use their best endeavours to appoint members within forty (40) working days after:

- the commencement date; or
- the commencement of any subsequent term.

#### FILLING A VACANCY

Where there is a vacancy on Te Kōpuka:

- the relevant appointer will fill that vacancy for the remainder of the relevant term as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
- any such vacancy will not prevent Te Kōpuka from continuing to discharge its functions.

#### 9. MEMBER INDUCTION

All new members joining Te Kōpuka will receive an induction pack and information outlining Te Kōpuka's function and processes.

#### 10. CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Should conflict occur, the Te Kōpuka chair and the group will be responsible for working together to resolve the conflict in the first instance. If the conflict persists, ... **NEXT STEP**

#### 11. STATUS OF TE KŌPUKA

Te Kōpuka is deemed to be a permanent joint committee (within the meaning of clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002)<sup>1</sup> of:

- Horizons Regional Council;
- Whanganui District Council;
- Ruapehu District Council; and
- Stratford District Council.

The Local Government Act 2002 (including Schedule 7 of that Act), the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and other relevant local government legislation will not apply to Te Kōpuka.

Members of Te Kōpuka who are also members of a local authority are not:

- disqualified from participating in any decision-making by the local authority by virtue of being a member or participating in the making of a decision of Te Kōpuka;
- bound by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant local government legislation when acting or making decisions as a member of Te Kōpuka; or
- bound to consult with or seek direction from the local authority.

#### 12. MEETINGS

Te Kōpuka must:

- at its first meeting of each year of a term agree a schedule of meetings for that year that will allow Te Kōpuka to achieve its purpose and exercise its functions;
- review that meeting schedule on a regular basis to ensure it is sufficient to allow Te Kōpuka to achieve its purpose and exercise its functions; and
- Elect a Chair and Deputy Chair at the first scheduled meeting of each term.

<sup>1</sup>

The Chair and Deputy Chair:

- will be appointed for the same three-year term as members unless the Chair or Deputy Chair resigns or is removed during that term; and
- may be reappointed.

If the Chair or the Deputy Chair are absent from three consecutive meetings of Te Kōpuka, then unless Te Kōpuka decides otherwise, the Chair or Deputy Chair (as the case may be) will be removed from that position.

**Commented [KA1]:** Comment NTT: Do we want to include a maximum term? EG: Max of 3 terms as Chair, Deputy.

### 13. MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Te Kōpuka meetings will be documented appropriately and minutes kept, with secretariat support provided by Horizons Regional Council. All draft minutes will be made available 48 hours following each meeting and dispersed to Te Kōpuka. Unconfirmed minutes will then be made available to Te Kōpuka five (5) days prior to the next scheduled meeting. Minutes and other documentation will be kept on record by Horizons Regional Council.

Agendas and background papers will be made available to members prior to the meeting via email. Where this is not possible, hard copies will be made available at the meeting.

### 14. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All members agree to declare actual or perceived conflicts of interest (Schedule C). Conflict of interest declarations will be shared with all members and are made on the basis that they will be disclosed in meeting minutes where appropriate.

### 15. DECISION-MAKING

The quorum for a meeting of Te Kōpuka is not less than 50% of the members including either the Chair or the Deputy Chair.

When making a decision:

- members of Te Kōpuka must strive to achieve consensus; but
- if, in the opinion of the Chair, consensus is not practicable after reasonable discussion, a decision of Te Kōpuka may be made by a minimum of 75% majority of those members present and voting at a meeting.

The Chair of Te Kōpuka may vote on any matter but does not have a casting vote.

The members of Te Kōpuka must approach decision-making:

- in a manner that is consistent with the collaborative nature and purpose of Te Kōpuka;
- in a manner that promotes consensus decision-making; and
- for no other purpose.

The members of Te Kōpuka will not be personally liable in their capacity as a member of Te Kōpuka, provided they have acted lawfully, in accordance with their statutory mandate and in good faith.

### 16. MEDIA

The Chair will act as the spokesperson for Te Kōpuka, representing the views and recommendations of Te Kōpuka, both in the media and elsewhere.

### 17. MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

#### CHAIR

- encourage and model open communication where all members contribute effectively;
- lead meetings effectively;
- set and adheres to meeting protocols and ground rules;

- ensure that minutes properly reflect decisions;
- run the meeting efficiently;
- work with Te Kōpuka on meeting work plans, agendas, minutes and post-meeting communication;
- sign off the minutes; and
- work with the Horizons Regional Council secretariat in a positive and effective manner.

**DEPUTY CHAIR:**

- support the Chair in their role; and
- act in the place of the Chair if the Chair is unavailable or has a conflict of interest.

**ALL MEMBERS** (including the Chair and Deputy Chair):

- uphold Tupua te Kawa – Te Awa Tupua’s innate values;
- work collaboratively for the common purpose of Te Awa Tupua;
- contribute positively and openly to the work of Te Kōpuka;
- respond to communications;
- are prepared and informed;
- be prepared for meetings and consider issues with an open mind;
- provide advice on developing and implementing work streams;
- participate actively in meetings and contribute to actions when agreed; and
- be reasonably available to attend other meetings, training or engagement activities as scheduled.

**SECRETARIAT:**

- administration and support for Te Kōpuka, including, preparing agendas in collaboration with the Chair and Deputy Chair, recording meeting minutes and following up on actions;
- work with the Chair and Deputy Chair to track attendance and review the contribution of Te Kōpuka members; and
- progress projects and progress between Te Kōpuka meetings.

**OBSERVERS/TECHNICAL ADVISORS:**

- provide advice or insight to assist Te Kōpuka, as required.

PROVISIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY TE KŌPUKA FOR INCLUSION IN THE PROCEDURES.

**Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 Part 7**

Section	Content
46	Meetings to be publicly notified
46A	Availability of agendas and reports
47	Admission of public to meetings
48	Right to exclude public
49	Provisions applying when meeting open to public
50	Maintenance of order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disorderly behaviour/ misconduct etc.</li> </ul>
51	Right of public to inspect or receive copies of minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inspect the minutes for free</li> <li>- Copies at a price</li> </ul>
51A	Public notification of resolution at extraordinary meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Process</li> </ul>
52	Defamatory matter in copy of agenda or additional particulars supplied to public or in minutes of meeting
53	Oral statements at local authority meetings privileged

**Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7**

Section	Content
1	Disqualification of members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conviction of an offence punishable by imprisonment 2 years +</li> </ul>
2	Ouster of office of member
4	Member's right to resign
4A	Suspension of members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3PR application</li> </ul>
5	Extraordinary vacancies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Death; 3PR order: disqualification/ousted; AWOL; resigns</li> </ul>
6-13	Remuneration of members
14	Declaration by member prior to being a member <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Form of declaration</li> </ul>
15	Code of conduct <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substance of the code</li> <li>- Adoption of the code</li> </ul>
16	Members to abide by standing orders
17	Election of deputy chair and deputy mayor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Role of deputy</li> </ul>
18	Power to remove Chair or deputy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Process of removal and replacement</li> </ul>
19	General provisions for meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct of a meeting</li> <li>- Notice of meetings</li> <li>- Schedule of meetings</li> </ul>
20	Meetings not invalid because notice not given
21	First meeting following appointment



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timing</li> <li>- Notice</li> <li>- Business of meeting</li> </ul>
22	Extraordinary meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Process</li> <li>- Notice</li> </ul>
23	Quorum
24	Voting
25	Voting for certain appointments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chair and deputy</li> <li>- 2 different voting systems outlined</li> </ul>
25A	Attendance at meetings by audio link or audiovisual link
26	Chair of meetings
27	Standing orders
28	Minutes
29	Proceedings not invalidated by vacancies, irregularities, etc.
30	Power to appoint committees, subcommittees, other subordinate decision-making bodies, and joint committees.
30A	Joint committees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreement from other parties required</li> <li>- Process for agreement</li> </ul>
31	Membership of committees and subcommittees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appointing and discharging</li> <li>- Minimum number of members</li> </ul>
32AA	Meaning of officer
32	Delegations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List of powers</li> </ul>
32A	Delegation of power – warrants
32B	Delegation by officer
33 – 36A	Employment of staff
36B	Code of conduct <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Each member to comply with it</li> </ul>
36C	Delegation to local boards from governing body
36D	Delegation by local board to committee etc.
37 - 39	Provisions relating to community boards and their members

## SCHEDULE A: RURUKU WHAKATUPUA – TE MANA O TE AWA TUPUA

### PURPOSE OF TE KŌPUKA

- 5.1 Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua ("Te Kōpuka") is a strategy group comprising members of persons and organisations with interests in the Whanganui River, including iwi, local and central government, commercial and recreational users and environmental groups.
- 5.2 The purpose of Te Kōpuka is to act collaboratively to advance the environmental, social, cultural and economic health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua.

### FUNCTIONS OF TE KŌPUKA

- 5.3 The primary function of Te Kōpuka is to develop and approve Te Heke Ngahuru.
- 5.4 The other functions of Te Kōpuka are to:
- 5.4.1 monitor the implementation of Te Heke Ngahuru;
  - 5.4.2 review Te Heke Ngahuru;
  - 5.4.3 provide a forum for discussion of issues relating to the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua;
  - 5.4.4 exercise any function that may be delegated to it by a local authority; and
  - 5.4.5 take any other action that is considered by Te Kōpuka to be appropriate in relation to achieving its purpose and exercising its functions.
- 5.5 In exercising its functions, Te Kōpuka must have particular regard to the Te Awa Tupua status and Tupua te Kawa.
- 5.6 Except as provided for in clauses 5.3 and 5.5, Te Kōpuka will have discretion to determine in any particular circumstances:
- 5.6.1 whether to exercise any function; and
  - 5.6.2 how, and to what extent, any function will be exercised.

### CAPACITY OF TE KŌPUKA

- 5.7 Te Kōpuka has full capacity to exercise its functions.

### MEMBERSHIP OF TE KŌPUKA

- 5.8 There are up to 17 members on Te Kōpuka.
- 5.9 The members of Te Kōpuka are as follows:
- 5.9.1 one member appointed by Ngā Tāngata Tiaki o Whanganui;
  - 5.9.2 up to five members appointed by iwi with interests in the Whanganui River;
  - 5.9.3 up to four members appointed by the relevant local authorities;
  - 5.9.4 one member appointed by Fish and Game New Zealand;
  - 5.9.5 one member appointed by the Director-General of Conservation;
  - 5.9.6 one member appointed by Genesis Energy Limited;
  - 5.9.7 one member appointed to represent environmental and conservation interests;
  - 5.9.8 one member appointed to represent tourism interests;
  - 5.9.9 one member appointed to represent recreational interests; and
  - 5.9.10 one member appointed to represent the primary sector; (each appointing entity being an "appointer").
- 5.10 The members referred to in clauses 5.9.7 to 5.9.10 must be appointed by Horizons Regional Council following consultation with the relevant interest groups referred to in those clauses, relevant government departments and other agencies.
- 5.11 Te Kōpuka will, on a regular basis, convene plenary sessions to report to and provide an opportunity for input from:

- 5.11.1 the broader groups and organisations (including iwi and hapū with interests in the Whanganui River) that are represented by the members referred to in clause 5.9; and
- 5.11.2 relevant government departments and other agencies.
- 5.12 Te Kōpuka may invite other persons and organisations (including government departments and other agencies) to participate in meetings and contribute to the work of Te Kōpuka.
- 5.13 The members of Te Kōpuka must act in a manner that promotes the effective exercise of the functions of Te Kōpuka.
- 5.14 To avoid doubt, members of Te Kōpuka are not, by virtue of that membership, members of a local authority.

#### **APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS**

- 5.15 Members of Te Kōpuka:
  - 5.15.1 are appointed for a term of three years, unless the member resigns or is removed by an appointer during that term; and
  - 5.15.2 may be reappointed or removed by, and at the sole discretion of, the relevant appointer.
- 5.16 Appointers must use their best endeavours to appoint members within 40 working days after:
  - 5.16.1 the commencement date; or
  - 5.16.2 the commencement of any subsequent term.
- 5.17 In appointing members to Te Kōpuka, appointers must:
  - 5.17.1 be satisfied that the person has the mana, skills, knowledge or experience to:
    - (a) participate effectively in Te Kōpuka; and
    - (b) contribute to the achievement of the purpose of Te Kōpuka; and
  - 5.17.2 have regard to any members already appointed to Te Kōpuka to ensure that the membership reflects a balanced mix of skills, knowledge and experience so that Te Kōpuka may best achieve its purpose.
- 5.18 Where there is a vacancy on Te Kōpuka:
  - 5.18.1 the relevant appointer will fill that vacancy for the remainder of the relevant term as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
  - 5.18.2 any such vacancy will not prevent Te Kōpuka from continuing to discharge its functions.
- 5.19 At its first meeting of each term Te Kōpuka will appoint:
  - 5.19.1 one member as Chair; and
  - 5.19.2 one member as Deputy Chair.
- 5.20 The Chair and Deputy Chair:
  - 5.20.1 will be appointed for the same three-year term as members unless the Chair or Deputy Chair resigns or is removed during that term; and
  - 5.20.2 may be reappointed.
- 5.21 The role of the Deputy Chair will be to act on behalf of the Chair if the Chair is absent from any meeting of the Board.
- 5.22 If the Chair or the Deputy Chair are absent from three consecutive meetings of Te Kōpuka, then unless Te Kōpuka decides otherwise, the Chair or Deputy Chair (as the case may be) will be removed from that position.

#### **STATUS OF TE KŌPUKA**

- 5.23 Te Kōpuka is deemed to be a permanent joint committee (within the meaning of clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002) of:

- 5.23.1 Horizons Regional Council;
- 5.23.2 Whanganui District Council;
- 5.23.3 Ruapehu District Council; and
- 5.23.4 Stratford District Council.

#### **FRESHWATER PLANNING**

- 5.24 The Crown's current reform process in relation to the Resource Management Act 1991 includes a proposal for a collaborative planning process for the preparation of freshwater policy statements and plans under that Act.
- 5.25 Notwithstanding any requirements in the Resource Management Act 1991 with respect to the establishment and composition of a collaborative group, if Horizons Regional Council adopts the collaborative planning process in relation to a freshwater policy statement or plan in the Whanganui River catchment, Te Kōpuka will be the collaborative group for that planning process.
- 5.26 Where Te Kōpuka is the collaborative group for a collaborative planning process, the functions, powers, duties and procedures of Te Kōpuka for that purpose will be:
  - 5.26.1 as set out in the Resource Management Act 1991 for a collaborative group (with any necessary modification); and
  - 5.26.2 subject to clause 5.26.1, as set out in this document.

#### **STEERING GROUP AND COMMITTEES**

- 5.27 Te Kōpuka may appoint:
  - 5.27.1 a steering group to ensure that Te Kōpuka operates in an effective, efficient and collaborative manner so as to achieve its purpose; and
  - 5.27.2 committees in order to address particular issues in relation to the exercise of its functions.

#### **PROCEDURES**

- 5.28 Te Kōpuka will operate in accordance with a set of procedures that appropriately reflect:
  - 5.28.1 the purpose and functions of Te Kōpuka;
  - 5.28.2 the principle of consensus decision-making;
  - 5.28.3 the range of interests represented on Te Kōpuka; and
  - 5.28.4 tikanga Māori.
- 5.29 The Local Government Act 2002 (including Schedule 7 of that Act), the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and other relevant local government legislation will not apply to Te Kōpuka.
- 5.30 Following the signing of the deed of settlement, Whanganui Iwi, the Crown and the relevant local authorities will work together to develop and agree the procedures for Te Kōpuka.
- 5.31 The procedures for Te Kōpuka will address the subject matter that is addressed in the relevant local government legislation to the extent that subject matter is considered by Whanganui Iwi, the Crown and the relevant local authorities to be relevant to Te Kōpuka.
- 5.32 The procedures for Te Kōpuka:
  - 5.32.1 will apply from the commencement of the first meeting of Te Kōpuka; and
  - 5.32.2 may be amended from time to time by Te Kōpuka.

#### **MEETINGS AND DECISION-MAKING**

- 5.33 Te Kōpuka must:
  - 5.33.1 at its first meeting of each year of a term agree a schedule of meetings for that year that will allow Te Kōpuka to achieve its purpose and exercise its functions; and

- 5.33.2 review that meeting schedule on a regular basis to ensure it is sufficient to allow Te Kōpuka to achieve its purpose and exercise its functions.
- 5.34 The quorum for a meeting of Te Kōpuka is not less than 50% of the members including either the Chair or the Deputy Chair.
- 5.35 Decisions must be made at a meeting of Te Kōpuka.
- 5.36 When making a decision:
  - 5.36.1 members of Te Kōpuka must strive to achieve consensus; but
  - 5.36.2 if, in the opinion of the Chair, consensus is not practicable after reasonable discussion, a decision of Te Kōpuka may be made by a minimum of 75% majority of those members present and voting at a meeting.
- 5.37 The Chair of Te Kōpuka may vote on any matter but does not have a casting vote.
- 5.38 The members of Te Kōpuka must approach decision-making:
  - 5.38.1 in a manner that is consistent with the collaborative nature and purpose of Te Kōpuka;
  - 5.38.2 in a manner that promotes consensus decision-making; and
  - 5.38.3 for no other purpose.
- 5.39 Members of Te Kōpuka who are also members of a local authority are not:
  - 5.39.1 disqualified from participating in any decision-making by the local authority by virtue of being a member or participating in the making of a decision of Te Kōpuka;
  - 5.39.2 bound by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 or other relevant local government legislation when acting or making decisions as a member of Te Kōpuka; or
  - 5.39.3 bound to consult with or seek direction from the local authority.
- 5.40 The members of Te Kōpuka will not be personally liable in their capacity as a member of Te Kōpuka, provided they have acted lawfully, in accordance with their statutory mandate and in good faith.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

- 5.41 The administrative support for Te Kōpuka will be provided by Horizons Regional Council.
- 5.42 The members of Te Kōpuka may be supported at any meeting by technical advisers.
- 5.43 Te Kōpuka may determine whether any additional technical support is required and, if so, the nature, extent and sources of such support.
- 5.44 The scoping study provided for in clause 3.35 of this document is intended to assist in the work of Te Kōpuka by identifying:
  - 5.44.1 the current state of the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua;
  - 5.44.2 the nature and extent of the current interests in and uses of Te Awa Tupua; and
  - 5.44.3 issues affecting the health and wellbeing of Te Awa Tupua.

#### **CROWN CONTRIBUTION TO COSTS**

- 5.45 Whanganui Iwi and the Crown have agreed that the amount of \$430,000 will be paid by the Crown to Horizons Regional Council as a contribution towards the costs of establishing Te Kōpuka and developing Te Heke Ngahuru.
- 5.46 That contribution, together with any other funds that may be provided to Te Kōpuka from time to time, will be expended by Horizons Regional Council:
  - 5.46.1 only for the purposes specified in clause 5.45; and
  - 5.46.2 following engagement with Te Kōpuka.
- 5.47 Unless otherwise agreed, members will not receive payment or reimbursement in relation to their participation in Te Kōpuka.

**TE AWA TUPUA LEGISLATION**

5.48 The Te Awa Tupua legislation will provide for the matters set out in clauses 5.1 to 5.47.

Draft 003

## SCHEDULE B: TE AWA TUPUA (WHANGANUI RIVER CLAIMS SETTLEMENT) BILL

### Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua

Clauses 29 to 31 and Part 1 of Schedule 4 provide for the establishment of Te Kōpuka as a strategy group for Te Awa Tupua, its functions, and its powers. This body must develop and approve, review, and monitor the implementation of a strategy document, Te Heke Ngahuru, for Te Awa Tupua. The Te Awa Tupua status and Tupua te Kawa are relevant mandatory considerations for Te Kōpuka. Subpart 4—Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua and Te Heke Ngahuru ki Te Awa Tupua

### 29 Nature and purpose of Te Kōpuka

- (1) Te Kōpuka is established to be a strategy group for Te Awa Tupua.
- (2) Te Kōpuka comprises members of persons and organisations with interests in the Whanganui River, including iwi, relevant local authorities, departments of State, commercial and recreational users, and environmental groups.
- (3) The purpose of Te Kōpuka is to act collaboratively to advance the health and well-being of Te Awa Tupua.
- (4) Further provisions relating to Te Kōpuka are set out in Part 1 of Schedule 4.

### 30 Functions of Te Kōpuka

- (1) The primary function of Te Kōpuka is to develop and approve Te Heke Ngahuru.
- (2) Further functions of Te Kōpuka are—
  - (a) to monitor the implementation of Te Heke Ngahuru; and
  - (b) to review Te Heke Ngahuru; and
  - (c) to provide a forum for discussion of issues relating to the health and well-being of Te Awa Tupua; and
  - (d) to perform any functions that may be delegated to it by a local authority; and
  - (e) to take any other action that Te Kōpuka considers appropriate for achieving its purpose and performing its functions.
- (3) In performing its functions, Te Kōpuka must have particular regard to—
  - (a) the Te Awa Tupua status; and
  - (b) Tupua te Kawa.
- (4) Te Kōpuka may determine, in any particular circumstances, whether, how, and to what extent it performs any function specified in subsection (2).

### 31 General powers

Te Kōpuka has full capacity and all the powers reasonably necessary to achieve its purpose and perform its functions.

### 32 Appointment of members

- (1) Te Kōpuka consists of not more than 17 members, appointed by the appointers as follows:
  - (a) 1 member appointed by the trustees;
  - (b) up to 5 members appointed by the iwi with interests in the Whanganui River;
  - (c) up to 4 members appointed by the relevant local authorities;
  - (d) 1 member appointed by the Director-General of Conservation;
  - (e) 1 member appointed by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council or its successor;
  - (f) 1 member appointed by Genesis Energy Limited or its successor;
  - (g) 1 member appointed to represent environmental and conservation interests;
  - (h) 1 member appointed to represent tourism interests;
  - (i) 1 member appointed to represent recreational interests;

- (j) 1 member appointed to represent the primary industries sector. 5
- (2) The Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council must make the appointments under subsection (1)(g) to (j), but only after it has consulted any groups representing the interests referred to in those paragraphs, the relevant departments of State, and other relevant agencies.
- (3) The appointers must use their best endeavours to appoint members not later 10 than 40 working days—
  - (a) after the settlement date; or
  - (b) after the commencement of any subsequent term.
- (4) Before making an appointment under subsection (1), each appointer must—
  - (a) be satisfied that the person to be appointed has the mana, skills, know- ledge, or experience—
    - (i) to participate effectively in Te Kōpuka; and
    - (ii) to contribute to achieving the purpose of Te Kōpuka; and
  - (b) have regard to any members already appointed to Te Kōpuka so as to ensure that the membership reflects a balanced mix of skills, knowledge, and experience.
- (5) In this section and section 33(3), appointers means the persons responsible for making appointments to Te Kōpuka under subsections (1) and (2).

### 33 Status of Te Kōpuka

- (1) Despite Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Te Kōpuka is a permanent joint committee for the administrative purposes of—
  - (a) the Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council; and
  - (b) the Ruapehu District Council; and
  - (c) the Stratford District Council; and 30
  - (d) the Whanganui District Council.
- (2) The relevant local government legislation does not apply to Te Kōpuka.
- (3) In this section, permanent joint committee means a joint committee described in clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 except that the committee must not be discharged other than with the written and unanimous agreement of the appointers. Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Bill Part 2 cl 33

### 34 Collaborative planning process

If at any time the Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council adopts, under any legislation, a collaborative planning process to develop a policy statement or plan relating to freshwater management in the Whanganui River catchment, Te Kōpuka is to be the group appointed by the Council for that process.



SCHEDULE C: CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGISTER

*To be developed*

Draft 003



**NOMINATIONS**  
**2018 BRUCE McKENZIE AWARD**

Bruce McKenzie was for 16 years the Chairman of the Taranaki Acclimatisation Society and the transitional council of Taranaki Fish & Game. This award was donated, by Dawn McKenzie and family after Bruce passed away in April 1994, to acknowledge the many years of service that he gave to firstly the Taranaki Acclimatisation Society and then to Fish & Game.

Recipients of this award have been;

Year	Recipient	Year	Recipient
1995	Harry Brown	2007	Peter Hill
1996	Andy Lambert	2008	Terry Russell
1997	Tom Sinclair	2009	Stephen Potroz
1998	Hawera Hatchery Team	2010	Chris Bright
1999	-	2011	Tony Bewick
2000	Project Arborgro	2012	-
2001	Allen Stancliff	2013	-
2002	-	2014	Hawera Hatchery Team
2003	Ken McDowall	2015	Morrie Leatheart
2004	Don McMillan	2016	Bruce Wilkinson
2005	Iain Hawken	2017	Stratford Club Fishing Section
2006	Jilli Steedman		

Please fill in the attached form with any group or individual that you consider has made an outstanding contribution to the Fish and Game cause.

Thank you  
Jilli Steedman  
Secretary  
23 May 2018



**NOMINATIONS**  
**2018 BRUCE McKENZIE AWARD**

NOMINATED INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP	REASON FOR NOMINATION	SPONSOR

## TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### 2018 TROUT RELEASE SCHEDULE

#### Background

The draft 2018/19 Annual Plan has a planned result to release up to 3,000 healthy trout into lakes and rivers consistent with the planned release schedule. For the information of Council the planned release schedule for 2018 is included here.

The planned releases from the Hawera hatchery total 1,400 trout at present. This reduced total reflects that approximately 1/3 of last years fry were lost when one of the medium inside troughs drained out.

#### Planned Release Schedule

This schedule has an emphasis on 'put and take' lake or pond fisheries which are often close to urban centres. This is consistent with an R3 strategy focusing on recruitment and reactivation by providing an angling resource which is easy to access and close to home.

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Proposed 2018</b>
HAWERA HATCHERY				
Lake Rotomanu	300	300	50	-
Lake Mangamahoe	300	301	201	200
Lake Ratapiko	450	503	101	200
Opunake Lake	258	201	100	-
Lake Namunamu	339	350	130	200
Kaupokonui Stream	613	759		-
Kapuni Stream	1062	1000		-
Stony River	320		65	100
Oakura River	200			-
Lake Ngangana	252			-
Retaruke River	826	300		-
Patea River (Kids fishing)			290	300
Lake Wiritoa				200
Tokaora Quarry Pond				200
<b>Total</b>	<b>4920</b>	<b>3714</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1400</b>
<b>2 year olds from Eastern F&amp;G</b>				
Lake Rotomanu	250		250	-
Lake Ngangana		250		250
Opunake Lake	250		250	250
Patea River (Stratford)		280	n/a	n/a

**2 year olds from Turangi  
(free)**

Sattlers Dam	70	100	100	100
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Trustpower (with our assistance) will also release 1000 brown trout and 500 rainbow trout supplied by Eastern Fish & Game into the lower Patea River as a condition of their operating consents for the Patea HEPS.

Note that our three year trial into the success or not of river rainbow releases is currently coming to an end and a further action for the 2018/19 Annual Plan is to implement the agreed outcomes of this study. These will include recommendations regarding any future stocking programme. In addition there is currently a national review of stocking practices underway which may also have implications for any future programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council receive the 2018 trout stocking schedule

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

16 May 2018

Taranaki Fish & Game Council  
Budget Report to 30 April 2018

And

Project Progress to 28 May 2018

OUTPUT	Budget external costs	YTD external costs (30/4/18)	Comments on significant variations	Budget Hours	YTD hours
Population Monitoring	7,800	8,121		470	408.75
Harvest Assessment	3,050			50	4
Hatchery	8,000	5,234		85	25.25
Liberations	5,500	15,896	This includes the Patea releases expenses offset by the income shown on the next page	110	128.75
Season Regulations				30	34.5
Gamebird Dispersal	1,500	1,852	Includes a new gas gun	120	116.25
RMA	100			500	171.25
Habitat Management & Enhancement	15,600	8,311	On track	400	146.25
Hunter / Angler Access	3,200	896	On track if Mangamahoe sign completed this year	100	24.5
Satisfaction Survey	300			10	.25
Magazine / Newsletter / Ezine	6,800	8,092		140	80.5
Other Publications	1,500		Won't be spent with move to web-based information (though still some design costs)	30	9
Clubs	300	300		10	7.25
Statutory Liaison				30	5.5
Iwi Liaison				40	23.5
General Advocacy	3,000		Won't all be spent with move to web-based information	320	115.5
Information to licence holders					
Hunting & Angling Promotions	2,000	2,779		30	117
Ranger Management	1,500	1,632		112	68.75
Compliance		12		170	55.25
Licensing & Commission	9,785	7,267		80	33.75
Council Meetings & Administration	10,500	7,580		180	161.5
Management, Strategic & Policy				40	18
Business Planning				40	28.5
OSH & Other Reporting	7,200	254	Budget includes cost of end of year audit	55	12.5
National Liaison	100			160	91
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>87,735</b>	<b>68,226</b>		<b>3,312</b>	<b>1,887.25</b>

Project Income	Budget Income	YTD Income
Harvest Assessment	500	417
Liberations	2,000	12,180
Gamebird Dispersal	500	560
Compliance	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>13,157</b>
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>84,735</b>	<b>55,069</b>

Overheads	Budget	YTD
1910 Salaries & Management Contract	234,623	152,159
1920 Staff Expenses	2,700	797
1940 Office Premises	19,759	21,379
1950 Office Equipment	3,000	667
1960 Communications / Consumables	9,575	7,136
1970 General	2,350	3,256
1980 General Equipment	800	292
1990 Vehicles	16,200	12,277
<b>Total Overheads</b>	<b>275,007</b>	<b>197,963</b>

Other Income & Expenses	Budget	YTD
Interest	15,848	13,225
Wellington Fish & Game Admin	7,000	4,254
Donation	-	112
<b>Total Other Income &amp; Expenses</b>	<b>22,848</b>	<b>17,591</b>

Nett Project, Overhead and Other Expenditure/Income	Budget	YTD
	336,894	235,441 (69%)

## SPECIES MANAGEMENT

2017/2018 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p><b>Fish Population assessment</b></p> <p>1. Report to Council detailing the status of the sports fish population and implications for management by 31 August 2018.</p> <p>2. Baseline trout population information obtained and reported for the Manganuioteao River (year 2 of 2).</p> <p>3. Opportunities to enhance the Timaru Stream fishery investigated and reported to Council</p>	<p><i>Taranaki trout spawning survey data was provided to Wellington F&amp;G for modelling purposes.</i></p> <p><i>Developed plan and carried out 4-6 December 2017 electric fishing survey of the Manganuioteao River catchment. Report completed and summary presented to March 2018 Council meeting.</i></p>
<p><b>Gamebird population Assessment</b></p> <p>1. Presentation to the Council detailing population status and implications for management of the region's black swan and paradise shelduck populations. The report to be presented to Council at its first planned meeting in 2018.</p> <p>2. Study initiated into the movements of mallards between the Taranaki high country and coastal regions and the implications for long-term monitoring programme.</p> <p>3. Mallard monitoring protocol based around banding in the Waimarino Region and aerial counts on the Taranaki ring plain implemented and the second year's results reported to Council</p> <p>4. Pukeko Counts conducted in April and shoveler duck counts in August. Analysis presented to Council by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 as part of the Draft Game Gazette notice.</p>	<p><i>January 2018 trend counts were carried out for paradise shelduck &amp; black swan and a report prepared for Council's 10<sup>th</sup> February 2018 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>Finalised 2017 band return details and replied to hunters. 2018 banding details forwarded to banding office, spreadsheet &amp; methodology developed for logging and tracking band returns.</i></p> <p><i>Manager obtained L2 certification. Banded 248 ducks (plus 2 recaptures) at 4 sites in the Waimarino and entered data. Ringplain aerial mallard counts completed 06.04.2018.</i></p> <p><i>Ringplain pukeko counts carried out 5 – 17 April 2018.</i></p> <p><i>Agenda item prepared for December 2017 meeting.</i></p>
<p><b>National Hunter Survey</b></p> <p>1. Full participation in Fish &amp; Game New Zealand's national hunter harvest survey during the 2018 game season, and including recording of banded birds shot.</p> <p>2. Hunter survey results for 2017 game season included in analysis presented to Council by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 as part of draft Game Gazette Notice.</p>	<p><i>Survey questions expanded to enquire about banded ducks. Opening weekend survey and the first two weekly survey completed.</i></p> <p><i>Results included in agenda item prepared for December 2017 meeting.</i></p>
<p><b>Special Gamebird Season</b></p> <p>1. The co-ordination of a 2-weekend special game bird hunting season for paradise shelduck in Area C.</p>	<p><i>Printed &amp; distributed permits to licence agents &amp; F&amp;G Offices. Season advertised in the Taranaki Daily News (10.02.2018). Issued permits &amp; responded to queries from licence holders.</i></p>



<p>2. Presentation to Council by 31 August 2018 of the results of the 2018 Special Game Bird Season.</p> <p>3. When appropriate promote the use of recreational hunters to landowners with paradise duck problems.</p>	<p><i>2018 Special Game Bird Season Report prepared for Council's 9 June 2018 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>Hunter access to one property facilitated for the 2018 main season.</i></p>
<p><b>Hatchery</b></p> <p>1. To have reared 3,000 healthy trout (fingerling, yearling and two year old) consistent with identified needs at the Hawera hatchery</p> <p>2. Trial rearing 300 2-year old trout for Stratford Fishing Day.</p> <p>3. Complete review of hatchery requirements and options to meet these and report to Council.</p>	<p><i>While there was a good hatch of the 3,500 rainbow ova received in July 2017, a faulty tap on one of the fry troughs resulted in approx. one third of the fry dying on 20.10.2017. On 27.10.2017 the hatchery team leader noticed that boards on the dam spillway were failing, but quick remedial action by Silver Fern Farms prevented any loss of water supply to the hatchery. All trout from the 2017 year-class were adipose fin-clipped on 27.04.2018 (1,479 fish).</i></p> <p><i>The largest 290 rainbow trout from the 2016 year class were separated out (09.10.2017 &amp; 19.10.2017) to maximise their growth for the Stratford Fishing Day. These fish reached up to 1.5kg prior to release.</i></p> <p><i>Exotic Disease Plan completed and part way through implementing response kit.</i></p>
<p><b>Trout Liberations</b></p> <p>1. Release of 3,000 healthy trout into lakes and rivers where the species already exists and release is appropriate, these releases reported to Council by 31 August 2018.</p> <p>2. Release of up to 900 healthy two-year old rainbow trout into approved waters to provide immediate angling opportunity.</p>	<p><i>Rainbow trout yearlings were released into Lakes Mangamahoe (100) and Rotomanu (50) on 20.09.2017. The Stony River received a release of 65 rainbow yearlings on 14.11.2017. Namunamu release completed 19.10.2017 after delays due to wet weather. Trustpower funded the release of 1,000 tagged yearling brown trout and 500 tagged yearling rainbow trout into the lower Patea River on 02.11.2017, with liberation report produced for Trustpower. A total of 290 17-month rainbow trout were successfully transferred from the Hawera hatchery to the Stratford scout den pool (Patea River) on 08.12.2017.</i></p> <p><i>Stocking schedule for 2018 included as agenda paper for June meeting</i></p> <p><i>500 2-year rainbows from the Eastern Region were liberated into Lake Rotomanu (250) and Opunake Lake (250) on 17.10.2017 for kids' trout fishing events. 100 2-year</i></p>

<p>3. Complete year 3 year study into the value of stocking specific streams and report to Council with recommendations.</p>	<p><i>rainbows from DOC Turangi were released into Sattlers Dam on 16.02.2018</i></p> <p><i>Year 3 diaries were prepared and distributed to participating anglers.</i>  <i>Provided Cawthron with recent release information as part of National review of stocking practices.</i>  <i>Followed up on Councillor Karalus's initial contact re. stocking Hawera pond.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Keep &amp; Release Approvals</u></b></p> <p>1. Provision of advice as required on proposals to keep, rear or release game birds and to keep of release sports fish. Recommendations made to DOC on the issue of such permits.</p> <p>2. Liaison with F&amp;G National Office regarding streamlining the process for application and approval to rear and release gamebirds.</p>	<p><i>An inquiry was received regarding the release of brown trout into a private lake (11.09.2017).</i>  <i>Information provided to Whanganui landowner re approval process to release captive reared mallards, and including likely F&amp;G requirements</i></p> <p><i>Prepared agenda paper on captive reared mallards for February 2018 meeting.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Season Regulations</u></b></p> <p>1. Draft recommendations and supporting information regarding the 2018 gamebird hunting conditions and 2019 Special Season conditions provided to Council for the December 2017 meeting.</p> <p>2. Council's recommendations for 2018 game bird hunting season conditions are accurately incorporated into the 2018 Game Gazette Notice and supporting information.</p> <p>3. Recommendations and supporting information regarding the 2018/19 sports fishing conditions provided to Council for the June 2018 meeting.</p> <p>4. Council's recommendations for 2018/2019 sports fishing conditions are accurately incorporated into the 2018 Anglers' Notice and supporting information</p>	<p><i>Agenda paper prepared for December 2017 and February 2018 meetings</i></p> <p><i>Reviewed draft gazette notice and 2018 game booklet</i></p> <p><i>Agenda paper prepared for June 2018 meeting.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Gamebird Dispersal</u></b></p> <p>1. Proactively assist with the dispersal of unwanted congregations of game birds that are notified to the Council throughout the year</p>	<p><i>To date, 56 permits have been issued;</i>  <i>26 include Pukeko</i>  <i>27 include Paradise Shelduck</i>  <i>8 include Mallard.</i>  <i>36 Rural</i>  <i>20 Urban</i></p>

	<p>Information was provided to members of the public about dispersing mallard ducks (18.09.2017) and rock pigeons. Advice provided to stock feed company re managing problem aggregations of mallards</p> <p>Placed ad in NZ Dairy newspaper re contacting F&amp;G for help</p>
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## HABITAT PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

<p><b>Resource Management Act</b></p> <p>1. Make effective submissions on resource consent applications and statutory plan proposals to best achieve sports fish and game bird habitat protection and enhancement and / or to maintain or enhance hunting or angling access and opportunity.</p>	<p>TRC Officers Reports for the Fonterra Whareroa water take and sediment discharge consent renewals were reviewed and final signoff given (03.10.2017). There was liaison with STDC regarding a resource consent application for a quarry adjacent to Okahu Stream. The application was judged to be inadequate and returned to the supplicant (01.09.2017)</p> <p>Non-notified approvals were given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for a change to consent conditions for Civil Quarries Everett Road quarry to allow an increase in the rate of storm water discharge following events that resulted in more than 7.5mm of rain in 30 minutes (24.10.2017);</li> <li>• to DH Lepper Trust (14.12.2017) for removal of the 100gm<sup>-3</sup> suspended solids condition from a piggery treated wastewater discharge consent to Waiongana River during high flow conditions;</li> <li>• to STDC to lay a Waimate West water pipeline under Kelly's Creek in the Mangawhero Stream catchment (14.03.2018);</li> <li>• for a time extension for instream works to lay a box culvert in Mangapapa Stream in the Mangawhero Stream catchment (11.04.2018);</li> <li>• for a time extension for bank protection works on Mangahume Stream (20.04.2018).</li> </ul> <p>Pre-application discussions with consultants were held regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STDC water takes from Otakeho Stream &amp; Waingongoro River (written comments provided 17&amp;18 January 2018). A site visit was made with STDC staff and John Hooker (Ngaruahine) to the</li> </ul>
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	<p><i>Waingongoro Eltham supply water intake and treatment plant on 15.02.2018. Submissions to these 2 limited notified applications were made on 22.05.2018;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Pastoral irrigation takes from Pūnehu, Ōuri and Taungatara Streams (written comments provided 17.01.2018). On-site meetings and discussions with the applicants and their consultant were attended on 13.02.2018. Submissions to these 3 limited notified applications were made on 21.05.2018;</i></li> <li>• <i>A pastoral irrigation take from Oeo Stream (18.12.2017). A submission to this limited notified application was made on 17.05.2018;</i></li> <li>• <i>Renewal of consent for the Fire Training Centre at Maui Production Station to discharge treated storm water to Oaonui Stream.</i></li> <li>• <i>Re-consenting of the NZTA SH45 Otakeho Stream culvert (25.05.2018).</i></li> </ul> <p><i>A submission to a limited notified application to take water from Inaha Stream for pastoral irrigation was made on 22.05.2018. There was discussion with the TRC regarding Council's submission to the Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan and Biosecurity Strategy (22.09.2017). The NPDC weir on Mangorei Stream was visited (07.11.2017) and a recommendation made that it should be removed. A site visit was made with Downer &amp; TRC staff to view flood damage to the SH3 Kent Road and Mangamahoe Stream culverts and sedimentation of the head of Lake Mangamahoe (01.09.2017). Trustpower's upper catchment 6-year monitoring and Patea dam trap &amp; transfer reports were reviewed (11.10.2017) and it was recommended that upper catchment monitoring be repeated in another 6 years. A TrustPower Patea HEPS stakeholder meeting was attended (16.12.2017). Comments were provided on Trustpower's Patea HEPS Aquatic Monitoring Programme Year 6 review, 2012-2017 (14.05.2018). There was liaison with TRC staff regarding identification of farm culverts that restrict</i></p>
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<p>2. Engage in and actively advocate for protection and/or enhancement of sports fish and gamebird</p>	<p><i>fish passage, so that remedial action can be undertaken.</i></p> <p><i>A meeting with Office of the Auditor General staff was attended (along with Fed Farmers &amp; NPDC &amp; SDC reps.) to provide feedback on progress the TRC has made since 2011 in managing impacts on freshwater quality (15.11.2017).</i></p> <p><i>A meeting was attended with STDC, Nga Rauru &amp; DOC (25.01.2018) to discuss the MOU for the Waverley Wastewater Working Party.</i></p> <p><i>A site visit was made (12.12.2017) to inspect shot-creting remedial works being undertaken to the Stony River SH45 Bridge abutments. Dirty water being pumped from inside the TRB bund directly into the river was reported to TRC and the discharge was subsequently diverted to land (as the 2014 application for consent stated it would be). Provided advice to landowner re concerns over stream piping at Raurimu.</i></p> <p><i>Applications by NZTA for the Mt. Messenger bypass were reviewed, but no submission made. The Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki and the STDC's 2018-2028 LTP were also reviewed, but no submissions made.</i></p> <p><i>Comments on the draft NP District Plan were provided to NPDC on 08.03.2018.</i></p> <p><i>A request by Stratford District Council to put their application to discharge treated wastewater from the town oxy ponds to the Patea River on hold for another 12 months while additional monitoring is carried out was agreed to on 09.03.2018 (F&amp;G originally submitted on this application on 28.07.16). Submissions were made to the TRC, Horizons and NPDC 2018-2028 LTP's and a Hearing attended at the TRC (07.05.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Two angler complaints of actual or potential stream pollution were forwarded to the TRC (15 &amp; 16.02.2018) and followed up with TRC compliance officers. A report that water had drained out of Opunake Lake was followed up with the TRC (18.04.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Provided comments on draft F&amp;G position on NPS freshwater</i></p>
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<p>habitat in the Taranaki Freshwater Plan Review process.</p> <p>3. Complete strategic review of how Council best engages in RMA processes to achieve habitat and wider outcomes with available resources.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement</u></b></p> <p>1. Provision of advice and promotion of effective management of riparian land margins throughout the region.</p> <p>2. Take opportunities to advocate for maintenance of flows to protect fishery values in recognised trout streams.</p> <p>3. Undertake and assist with efforts to keep Didymo and other aquatic threats out of the Taranaki Fish &amp; Game Region.</p>	<p><i>Inspected properties and gave advice to two landowners outside the region. Worked with Horizons to implement planned work programme for Manganuioteao Riparian Project, prepared summary of expenditure and income to date along with a draft report</i></p> <p><i>Met with Horizons R.C to discuss Orautoha Stream monitoring and sediment management. Drew attention to issues with Lake Rotomanu water quality in submissions to the TRC &amp; NPDC &amp; requested information held by the TRC on the Waiwhakaiho River from the SH3 Devon Road Bridge down past Lake Rotomanu (24.05.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Liaised with the TRC summer CCD advocate and organised their attendance at the Stratford kids' trout fishing day.</i></p>

<p><b><u>Gamebird Habitat Enhancement</u></b></p> <p>1. Provision of advice to licence holders and landholders regarding the enhancement of game bird habitat and predator control.</p>	<p><i>Liaised with hunter who is producing duck hen houses for sale with 50% of profits going to the GBHTB. Visited (12.12.2017) &amp; provided advice on replacing a leaky outlet structure on a QEII wetland in the Mangorei area. Made site visits to 2 wetland projects in the Toko &amp; Tututawa areas (21.12.2017). Made site visit &amp; provided advice to landowner on dam repair for Frankley Rd wetland. Referred owner of NP urban wetland to TRC for pest control plan. Met with 3 Whanganui landowners re potential predator control and habitat management projects. Met with Horizons re possible joint predator project at Pauri, also discussed options for licence holders and landowners to obtain advice from the regional council.</i></p>
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<p>2. Provision of information and advice to applicants for GBHTB grants. Act where necessary as referees for projects and monitor the implementation of successful applicants to ensure works are carried out to the agreed standard.</p> <p>3. Promote the need for and provide advice regarding predator control programmes and any other outcomes from the Mallard Research project.</p> <p>4. Explore options for a wider Nukumarū conservation area involving the respective landowners and agencies.</p>	<p><i>The Hayward wetland owners have carried out most of the agreed works, but decided not to uplift their GBHTB grant.</i></p> <p><i>A site visit was made to view completed earthworks for the Tomron wetland project at Matau (18.05.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Construction works for Rotokawa swamp and Arranmore projects completed in May with site advice from F&amp;G.</i></p> <p><i>Undertook trial to identify predators around a wetland complex using game cameras</i></p>
<p><b>Hunting &amp; Habitat Scheme</b></p> <p>1. Actively promote the Hunting &amp; Habitat Scheme to regional licence holders and landowners including through site visits, regional newspapers, newsletters and other media.</p> <p>2. Provide support for applications to H&amp;HS including advice on design and construction and on-site assistance to create high quality wetlands and hunting opportunities.</p> <p>3. Identify and actively pursue suitable opportunities for development of council owned wetlands.</p>	<p><i>Met with new South Taranaki QEII Rep. Jake Goonan (09.03.2018) to discuss potential wetland projects.</i></p> <p><i>Construction works completed for 2 approved projects with a 3<sup>rd</sup> postponed until next summer due to the prevailing wet conditions</i></p>

#### **PARTICIPATION AND SATISFACTION OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS**

<p><b>Angler Access</b></p> <p>1. Resolution of how best to provide access information to licence holders.</p> <p>2. Production of updated Waimarino access pamphlet.</p> <p>3. Production of an updated Taranaki Ringplain brochure to reflect the new regulations (year 1 of 2)</p> <p>4. Implement any identified opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe and design and erect angling information signs that are consistent with the signs policy.</p>	<p><i>Decision made in 5-year Strategic Plan discussion to focus on using the web</i></p> <p><i>Web information reviewed and expanded to provide detailed and useful guidance – in draft</i></p> <p><i>Approval obtained from Trustpower (10.10.2017) and NPDC (30.10.2017) to construct an additional casting platform at Lake Mangamahoe. Confirmed (25.10.2017) that the structure would meet the permitted activity requirements of the TRC's Freshwater Plan (Rule 61). Cr. McEwen drew</i></p>
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<p>5. Replace / erect new signs consistent with priorities and needs identified in 2017.</p> <p>6. Liaison with the Walking Access Commission to identify potential improvements in public access.</p>	<p><i>up plans for the structure and these were passed on to RedJacket Engineers for review (30.04.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Angler regulation signs removed from Kapuni &amp; Kaiuauai Streams (19.10.2017). Designed draft sign for Trustpower re Patea trout release trial.</i></p> <p><i>Met with Walking Access representative along with representative of potential owner of several forests re game bird hunting access</i></p>
<p><b><u>Hunter Access / Opportunities</u></b></p> <p>1. Negotiate, allocate and issue access permits to publicly available hunting areas for the 2018 game bird season.</p> <p>2. Actively seek and develop opportunities for gamebird hunter access.</p> <p>3. Refine mentoring programme for new or young shooters utilising Hawkens Wetland and any other identified opportunities.</p> <p>4. Review criteria / policy to rear and release upland game and provide recommendations to Council.</p>	<p><i>Provided recommendation to DOC for the issue of permits to 5 hunters to hunt in the Looney's Lake Conservation Covenant (16.01.2018 &amp; 17.05.2018), one hunter to hunt in the Te Morere Reserve (02.02.2018) and one at Lake Ngangana (30.04.2018). Met with potential forest owner re access opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>Followed up on Opening weekend permit issue where an access permit was used for duck hunting in Harakeke Forest. Erected signage at Lake Wiritoa re use of area for gamebird hunting</i></p> <p><i>Met with Gary Hawken re direction for this programme and also other potential opportunities</i></p>
<p><b><u>Licence Holder satisfaction Survey</u></b></p> <p>1. Implement a survey of angler success and satisfaction for key fisheries in the region as identified in 2014/2015 National Angler Survey or by other needs.</p> <p>2. Survey and report to Council on the aspirations of Upland Gamebird hunters</p>	<p><i>Diary scheme implemented for major rivers and lakes around the region</i></p> <p><i>Hunters surveyed in Gamebird Survey asked if they would like to participate.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Fish &amp; Game Magazine</u></b></p> <p>1. Provide a regional supplement in each of the two special editions of fish &amp; Game Magazine to be published during the reporting year.</p>	<p><i>2-page supplement prepared for the 2018 game special issue, layout reviewed and signed off.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Regional Newsletter</u></b></p> <p>1. Publication of a Hunting and a Fishing Newsletter for regional licence holders and hunting landowners.</p>	<p><i>Regional fishing newsletter articles prepared and newsletter posted to licence holders on</i></p>



	<i>13<sup>th</sup> December 2017. Regional game newsletter prepared and newsletter posted to licence holders and also sent to all rural box holders in the region on 24 April 2018</i>
<p><b><u>Regional Fish &amp; Game Web Site</u></b></p> <p>1. Publication of information, material and articles of interest to hunters and anglers on the regional pages of the Fish &amp; Game web site. Update of existing pages when new platform is available and thereafter information is regularly updated and easy to find and read.</p> <p>2. Develop local facebook page or in association with National Office.</p> <p>3. The production of at least 6 Reel Life articles and 2 Both Barrels articles.</p>	<p><i>An article promoting the Rotomanu &amp; Opunake Lake kids' trout fishing days was added to the website on 11.10.2017. Lake Namunamu information updated. Links to local angling information resolved so it is easier to find. Introductory text updated Work begun on reviewing and updating angling information and access for the Region's rivers and lakes.</i></p> <p><i>Reel Life articles produced on 25.09.2017, 20.10.2017, 17.11.2017, 19.12.2017, 24.01.2018, 19.02.2018, 20.03.2018, 18.04.2018 &amp; 14.05.2018. Both barrels articles produced on 19.04.2018.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Club Visits</u></b></p> <p>1. Council representation at recreational hunting and fishing club meetings across the region.</p>	<p><i>Staff attended 4 meetings of the Inglewood, Rod, Gun &amp; Recreation Club (19.09.2017; trout weigh-in 01.10.2017; "big – 4" weigh-in 23.10.2017; game season OW "weigh-in" 06.05.2018).</i></p>

## **PUBLIC INTERFACE**

<p><b><u>Liaison</u></b></p> <p>1. Liaison with Department of Conservation and Conservation Boards and where appropriate attend Conservation Board meetings within the Taranaki Fish &amp; Game Region.</p> <p>2. Where possible proactively engage and work co-operatively with Regional and District Councils, other organisations and groups and the rural community.</p>	<p><i>There was liaison with DOC regarding the NPDC's Mangorei Stream weir (07.11.2017); 7 water take consent applications (22.05.2018) &amp; fish passage at the SH45 Otakeho culvert (25.05.2018).</i></p> <p><i>Attended meeting of Nga ora o te Whangaheu</i></p>
<p><b><u>Iwi Liaison</u></b></p> <p>1. Proactively engage and work with Iwi within the region on matters of mutual interest, concern and benefit.</p>	<p><i>There was liaison with Te Atiawa (Sera Gibson) regarding Civil Quarries consenting. There was liaison with Te Korowai o Ngaruahine Trust (Louise Tester) and Te Kahui o Taranaki Iwi (Puna Wano-Bryant) regarding irrigation consents for the Taungatara, Punehu &amp; Ouri Streams (22.01.2018 &amp; 21.05.2018) and the Cold Creek rural water supply scheme (25.05.2018).</i></p>



<p>2. Production of Regional Stillwater Sports Fisheries pamphlet with an emphasis on perch (year 2 of 2)</p> <p>3. Develop displays that promote local fishing and hunting opportunities in association with National Office.</p>	<p><i>scout den pool on the Patea River (113 kids; 09.12.2017). A TET funding application for the Stratford kids' trout fishing event was successful.</i></p> <p><i>100 trout released in Sattlers Dam and press release in Ruapehu Bulletin</i></p>
<p>1. Production of pamphlet "Introduction to Pheasant Hunting in the Taranaki Region".</p> <p>2. Provide timely and useful information to licence holders when requested. Proactively utilise opportunities such as newspapers, website and public events to make information available.</p> <p>3. Opportunities for publicity on angling and hunting are taken and copies of coverage reported to Council.</p>	<p><i>Discussion with several licence holders re obtaining suitable photographs and/ or video</i></p> <p><i>Written &amp; verbal information was provided to licence holders on request</i></p> <p><i>Information provided to Andy Tannock to assist his article in H&amp;F catalogue.</i></p> <p><i>Talk given to Whanganui H&amp;F duckshooters night</i></p> <p><i>2017 fish season opening articles were provided to the North Taranaki Midweek, Stratford Press, South Taranaki Star, Opunake &amp; Coastal News, Taranaki Daily News and Ruapehu Bulletin. Kids' fishing day articles were provided to 3 newspapers and promoted via More FM and the Taranaki Hunting &amp; Fishing facebook page. There was liaison with the Daily News regarding the TRC 2017 Environmental Awards. Articles were provided to the Stratford Press (3), South Taranaki Star (2) &amp; Daily News for the Stratford kids' trout fishing event. There was very good post event coverage in the Stratford Press &amp; South Taranaki Star. Information was provided to the Daily News for an article on low stream flows in Taranaki (29.12.2017).</i></p> <p><i>Articles on the 2018 parry season were provided to the Stratford Press, South Taranaki Star, North Taranaki Midweek and Daily News. Articles appeared in the Star and NZ Herald (Country).</i></p> <p><i>Article produced for summer holiday issue of Ruapehu Bulletin.</i></p>

	<p><i>Filmed clip on correctly handling trout for Pure Fly tv programme.</i></p> <p><i>Game season articles were provided to the Stratford Press, South Taranaki Star, North Taranaki Midweek and Daily News (20.04.2018), the Daily News (02.05.2018), Whanganui Chronicle (07.05.2018) and Ruapehu Bulletin.</i></p> <p><i>A photo opportunity was organised with the Daily News to highlight issues with Lake Rotomanu water quality &amp; an article appeared in hardcopy &amp; on-line on the Stuff website (09.05.2018).</i></p>
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## **COMPLIANCE**

<p><b><u>Ranger Management and Training</u></b></p> <p>1. The recruitment, training and skill maintenance of Council's Honorary ranger team is consistent with the Compliance Policy and Strategy.</p> <p>2. Provision of safety and compliance training and maintenance of compliance skills is provided on at least two occasions during the year.</p> <p>3. Comprehensive report detailing compliance activities including ranger management and results over the year presented to Council by 31 August 2018.</p>	<p><i>Two new warrants issued and two other initial warrants renewed.</i></p> <p><i>A 1-day Ranger training refresher was held on 09.09.2017, attended by 10 Rangers &amp; 2 staff. 2 rangers completed CERT refresher training in Rotorua. A game season Ranger training day was held on 21.04.2018, attended by 9 Rangers &amp; 2 staff.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Compliance</u></b></p> <p>1. Compliance checks and any prosecutions are completed consistent with the Compliance Policy and strategy and also the Reparation Policy.</p>	<p><i>Ranging was organised for the opening of the 2017 trout season and following kids' trout fishing events. Ranging also undertaken over Labour Weekend and Xmas holidays &amp; during the 2018 parry season. Additional Ranging carried out at Lake Mangamahoe following reports of people spin fishing.</i></p> <p><i>Met with NZ Police and organised to undertake joint ranging operation on Opening Weekend of the 2018 game season. Ranging was carried out on opening day in the Waverley area in conjunction with the police and also in the Waimarino, North &amp; Central Taranaki areas on opening weekend. Letter sent to NZ Police recording our appreciation of their assistance and support.</i></p>

## LICENCING AND AGENTS

<p><b><u>Licences</u></b></p> <p>1. Hunters and anglers are aware of and can quickly and easily buy their licences on line.</p> <p>2. Progress reporting on licence sales provided to Council throughout the year.</p>	
<p><b><u>Licence Agents</u></b></p> <p>1. Successfully manage the transition to on-line sales through provision of ready support and assistance to agents.</p> <p>2. An effective solution is in place that allows hunters to easily buy licences where on-line facilities are not available.</p> <p>3. Agents are fully aware of and are familiar with the new licence categories and able to appropriately advise the buyer.</p>	<p><i>New owners of Magnum Sports set up to make on-line licence sales and familiarised with licence categories available.</i></p> <p><i>Our existing Waverley licence agent has transitioned to selling on line licences.</i></p> <p><i>One new licence agent in Hawera.</i></p>

## COUNCIL

<p>1. Not less than six meetings of the Council that comply with all legal requirements to be held before 31 August 2018.</p> <p>2. Council Elections are conducted in an effective, appropriate and timely manner and the new Council provided with familiarisation and governance training as required.</p>	<p><i>Staff attended Council meetings on 14.10.2017, 02.12.2017, 10.02.2018 &amp; 24.03.2018.</i></p>
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## PLANNING AND REPORTING

<p><b><u>Management Planning</u></b></p> <p>1. Regional policies are developed and adopted when required.</p> <p>2. The 5 year strategic plan is reviewed and agreed by Council by March 2018.</p>	<p><i>Agenda item for February 18 meeting, draft agreed and final Plan produced</i></p>
<p><b><u>Staff Management</u></b></p> <p>1. Effective management of staff and administration of Council.</p>	<p><i>2016/17 staff performance reviews completed and 2017/18 objectives agreed.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Administrative Support</u></b></p> <p>1. Implement review outcomes re computing requirements including file storage sharing.</p> <p>2. Implement any outcomes of National Council financial review.</p>	<p>Both offices moved to 365 Business package. Moved to new fuel contract which has significant savings Ordered new Whanganui vehicle</p> <p>Comments to national office re possible Reserves Policy</p>

<p><b>Annual Planning</b></p> <p>1. Adoption of a proposed Annual Budget and Operational Work Plan for 2018/2019 by the Council by 31 August 2018.</p>	<p><i>Draft 2018/19 annual plan prepared for March 2018 Council meeting</i></p>
<p><b>Annual Reporting</b></p> <p>The adoption and presentation by the Council at a public annual general meeting of its audited annual report for 2016/2017 not later than 31 December 2017, and dispatched to the Minister directly thereafter.</p>	<p><i>Finalised 2016/17 accounts and completed draft Performance Report. 2017/18 Performance report adopted by Council at its AGM 2.12.17, dispatched to the Minister 5.12.17.</i></p>
<p><b>Regional and National Liaison</b></p> <p>1. Discussion undertaken with Wellington and Auckland/Waikato Fish &amp; Game regions re consistency with gamebird regulations.</p> <p>2. Effective communication with other regional managers and input and valued comment on issues affecting Fish &amp; Game and sports fish and game bird management.</p>	<p><i>Liaison with Wellington and Northland regions over mag extensions and paradise Special season regulations. Provided information &amp; advice to F&amp;G Hawkes Bay on pukeko monitoring. Discussed opportunities for shared compliance operations with Wellington F&amp;G.</i></p> <p><i>Liaison with National CLE co-ordinator over training and reparation policy. Commented on all National RMA applications. Comment to gamebird research group on proposed research.</i></p>
<p>1. Representation to New Zealand Fish and Game Council by 31 August 2018, of the Council's recommendations for licence fees, fund redistribution, research requirements, and national policy development.</p> <p>2. Representation at the Fish &amp; Game New Zealand Regional Managers meetings.</p> <p>3. Effective communications with NZC staff and comment provided on Fish &amp; Game issues when requested.</p>	<p><i>National CRMs and Salmon Committee agenda papers prepared for February 18 meeting. 2018/19 Licence Fees paper included in 2018 June agenda, along with Increasing Participation report.</i></p> <p><i>Attended 2 day February meeting and combined Managers &amp; NZ Council meeting in April</i></p> <p><i>Provided comment re camouflaged boat regulations and also possible changes to the Gamebird regulation booklet. Comment made encouraging the strategic review of the magazine, to Steve Doughty re Increasing Participation report and on draft trout stocking research proposal (part II).</i></p>

**STAFF CO-ORDINATION AND TRAINING**

<p><b>Staff Communication</b></p> <p>Regular staff meetings and/or phone conferences to share information such that all staff are aware of what is generally occurring, and where appropriate have ready opportunity for input into decisions and management direction.</p>	
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<p><b>Staff Training</b> Staff training identified in performance review process is planned and undertaken.</p>	<p><i>The SFO attended a 4-day NZ Freshwater Sciences Society conference in Hamilton (20-23 November 2017).</i></p>
<p><b>Accommodation</b> Review of options for New Plymouth and Whanganui offices are completed and decision made by Council as to best solution for the medium term.</p>	<p><i>Decision to shift the New Plymouth office made by Council on 14.10.2017. Agreement to Lease agreed and Exceptional Funding bid prepared &amp; accepted. Office shift completed on 31.01.2018. Building signage in place on 19.04.2018. Renewal of Whanganui office lease completed</i></p>
<p><b>OSH</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All processes and activities are consistent with Council Health &amp; Safety Policy and hazard control plans, reviews and audits occur as scheduled, all necessary equipment and training is provided and new hazards are identified and addressed appropriately.</li> <li>2. All accidents are reported and recorded in the accident register, investigations completed and any identified actions implemented and reported to Council at the next meeting</li> <li>3. Hazard Control Plans are identified and developed / amended for any new activity.</li> <li>4. An annual review of Health and Safety Management is completed in September 2017 and reported to Council.</li> <li>5. Compliance with HSAW requirements and policy and any issues identified are reported to each meeting of Council.</li> <li>6. Two monthly staff meetings which include a specific agenda item to discuss HSAW are held.</li> <li>7. Staff are actively involved in implementing HSAW policy and ensuring safe workplace.</li> </ol>	<p><i>Reported in separate agenda paper</i></p> <p><i>Reported to October 2017 Council meeting</i></p> <p><i>Staff meetings held on 28.09.2017, 17.11.2017, 31.1.2018, 13.3.2018 and 29.5.2018</i></p>

**Recommendation**

That the Budget Report to 30 April 2018 and Project Progress Report to 28 May 2018 be received.

## **TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

### **Financial Reports to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018**

Please find attached the following reports YTD Balance Sheet and YTD Profit & Loss

1. Profit & Loss 1 September 2017 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018
2. Balance Sheet 1 September 2017 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018
3. BNZ Statement of Accounts as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018, be received.

Jilli Steedman  
SECRETARY  
28 May 2018



# Taranaki Fish and Game Council - Profit & Loss

New report available

## Profit & Loss Taranaki Fish and Game Council 1 September 2017 to 30 April 2018

Add Summary

30 Apr 18

### Income

Contracts	4,254.12
Fish Licence Sales 2016-2017	2,623.00
Fish Licence Sales 2016-2017 Agent	4,337.22
Fish Licence Sales 2017/2018	38,701.88
Fish Licence Sales 2017-2018 Agent	51,852.52
Game Licence Sales 2017 Agent	63.35
Game Licence Sales 2017 Internet	39.78
Game Licence Sales 2018 Agent	43,043.44
Game Licence Sales 2018 Internet	5,846.17
Gas Gun Rental	560.00
Grants Received	87,660.00
Interest Income	13,213.78
Interest Income MRP	10.79
Kid's Fishing Days	1,179.96
Non-Resident Licence Revenue	2,157.24
Summer Season permit sales	417.40
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>255,960.65</b>

### Gross Profit

255,960.65

### Plus Other Income

Donations	112.00
Liberations - Other	11,000.00
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>11,112.00</b>

### Less Operating Expenses

ACC Levy	152.20
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Angling promotions	864.33
Bank Charges	62.50
Cleaning Administration Building	1,019.17
Clubs	300.00
Commission on Sales	4,771.06
Compliance	12.16
Council Catering	4,541.08
Council Meeting Expenses	507.04
Council Travel	2,452.40
Council Venue hire	80.00
Equipment Maintenance	532.48
Eyede Charges - Inc GST	124.75
Eyede Charges No GST	1,031.66
F & G Magazine	1,500.00
Field Equip -Purchases (Under \$2,000)	183.50
Field Equipment Maintenance	108.35
Fish Food Costs	2,333.31
Fish Population Monitoring	164.88
Gamebird Dispersal	1,851.78
Gamebird Habitat Management & Enhancement	6,800.92
Gamebird Population Monitoring	7,956.05
Hatchery	2,021.05
Hatchery Insurance	613.06
Hatchery Power	266.39
Hunter Access	269.00
Hunting & Angling Promotions	1,914.90
Insurance - General	2,498.19
Kids Fishing Days	5,089.38
Licence Agents	1,339.29
Management Contract	66,666.64
Manganuioteao River Riparian Project Expenses	26,502.39
Office General (was Petty cash)	273.20
Office Premises Rent	19,438.85
Other Liberations	10,806.69
Other Reporting / OSH	254.28
Photocopying	32.18
Polaris side x side	580.82
Postage	1,389.74
Power Administration Building	780.51
Purchases (Under 2,000)	135.00
Ranger Catering & Travel	1,382.23
Ranger Training	250.00

Regional Newsletter	6,592.54
Salaries	71,673.47
Security	140.26
Signage	626.83
Sports Fish Habitat Management & Enhancement	1,510.00
Staff Expenses	61.85
Staff Training	582.61
Stationery	1,166.29
Subscriptions	421.83
Taranaki Hunting & Habitat Project	500.00
Telephone/fax	4,548.24
Trailer - Hatchery	300.51
Trailer - Side X Side	126.53
Vehicle Fuel & RUC	5,878.89
Vehicle Insurance	1,920.49
Vehicle Maintenance	2,685.85
Vehicle Registration (1995)	784.27
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>279,373.87</b>
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>(12,301.22)</b>

# Taranaki Fish and Game Council - Balance Sheet

New report available

## Balance Sheet Taranaki Fish and Game Council As at 30 April 2018

Add Summary

30 Apr 2018

### Assets

#### Bank

BNZ Current Account	33,660.34
BNZ Term 3031	398,071.89
MRP	2,654.03
<b>Total Bank</b>	<b>434,386.26</b>

#### Current Assets

Accounts Receivable	58,145.14
Prepayments and Accrued Income	6,342.56
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>64,487.70</b>

#### Fixed Assets

Accum Dep Vehicles	(36,119.56)
Accum Dep Buildings	(26,314.40)
Accum Dep Office Equipment	(16,551.42)
Accum Dep Plant & Equipment	(11,532.07)
Buildings	30,681.00
Office Equipment	23,328.00
Plant & Equipment	21,059.00
Vehicles	104,109.29
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>88,659.84</b>

<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>587,533.80</b>
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### Liabilities

#### Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	44,808.46
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BNZ Credit Card - Allen	692.35
BNZ Credit Card - Glenn M	152.68
Duck Stamp Levy Clearing	1,867.70
GST	(4,115.95)
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>43,405.24</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>43,405.24</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>544,128.56</b>

## Equity

Accumulated Funds	116,716.28
Asset Replacement Funding	16,744.00
Back Country Fisheries Reserve	3,992.00
Current Year Earnings	(12,301.22)
Fisheries Project	17,396.30
Hunting & Habitat Scheme	381,106.22
Manganuioteao River Riparian Project	20,474.98
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>544,128.56</b>

MDA710 4

THE SECRETARY  
 TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL  
 PO BOX 4152  
 WANGANUI 4541

Bank of New Zealand  
 Wanganui Store  
 124 Victoria Avenue  
 Wanganui  
 Telephone 0800 800 468  
 Facsimile 06 345 5439  
 WWW www.bnz.co.nz



## Statement of Accounts as at 30 April 2018

### Your Accounts at a Glance



Account	Account Number	Maturity Date	Balance
Non Profit Org A/C	02-0792-0332133-000		33,660.34
MRP	02-0792-0332133-001		2,654.03

### Your Other Accounts at a Glance



Account	Account Number	Maturity Date	Balance
Term Deposit	36332133-03031	07 Sep 2018	398,071.89

Our investment statements and current disclosure statement may be obtained free of charge from any Bank of New Zealand store, or viewed at [www.bnz.co.nz](http://www.bnz.co.nz).



**TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL**

The Chairman  
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

**Correspondence Schedules**

Please find attached Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to 28<sup>th</sup> May 2018.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to, 28<sup>th</sup> May 2018 as shown on pages 102 & 103 , be received.

Jilli Steedman  
SECRETARY  
28<sup>th</sup> May 2018



INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE

Corr No+ Date	Meeting	FROM	FILE NO	Staff/Councillor	SUBJECT
1 14.3.18	Jun-18	Tom Bowen - horizons	2.3.6	Glenn	Freshwater management in the horizons region
2 19.3.18	Jun-18	Sam Beaumont mpi	4.5.9	Glenn Allen	Minutes Freshwater Biosecurity teleconference 3.15.18
3 23.3.18	Jun-18	Haidie Burcher-Burger TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Technical reports
4 29.3.18	Jun-18	NZ Fish & Game	4.5.1.1	Staff	Meeting minutes 16-17.3.18
5 29.3.18	Jun-18	Gordon Campbell STDC	2.3.7	Glenn Allen	Patea Ward Reserve Management Plan
6 3.4.18	Jun-18	Sam Beaumont mpi	4.5.9	Glenn Allen	Freshwater Biosecurity teleconference
7 9.4.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	1.1.7	Allen Glenn	Hatchery Inspection Notice
8 9.4.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	2.3.5	Allen	Hearing of submissions on the 201/2028 Long Term Plan
9 17.4.18	Jun-18	Scott Cowperthwaite TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Oaonui water supply essential use report
10 19.4.18	Jun-18	Christine Bromell STDC	2.3.7	Allen	Resource Consent Applications
11 19.4.18	Jun-18	Chris Fern Trustpower	Patea HEPS	Glenn Allen	Patea HEPS - Six year review of aquatic monitoring programme
12 20.4.18	Jun-18	Helen Trotter	1.1.9	Glenn Allen	Fish passage guidelines
13 20.4.18	Jun-18	regional newspapers	3.1.1	Staff	Gamebird hunting season information and ads
14 24.4.18	Jun-18	Gareth Fraser Fonterra	4.5.8	Allen	Fonterra Whareroa Community Meeting
15 24.4.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Limited notification - STDC Waingongoro water take
16 24.4.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Limited notification - STDC Otakeho Stream
17 24.4.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Limited notification - Croftwest Trust
18 24.8.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Limited notification - Campbell, Dorn and Julian
19 24.4.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Limited notification - Pihama
20 24.4.18	Jun-18	Sam Beaumont mpi	4.5.9	Allen	Minutes monthly Freshwater Teleconference 19.4.18
21 24.4.18	Jun-18	Quin Amoore TRC	3.7.1	Allen	TRC Check Clean Dry media release
22 7.5.18	Jun-18	Christine Bromell STDC	2.3.7	Allen	Resource Consent Applications
23 9.5.18	Jun-18	Ernslaw One Ltd	3.4.1	Glenn	Duck hunting in Harakeke Forest
24 9.5.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	2.3.5	Allen	Invitation to Predator Free 2050
25 10.5.18	Jun-18	Marzuq Asgar Opus	2.3.5	Allen	Consultation on the Renewal of Otakeho Stream existing culvert
26 16.5.18	Jun-18	NP District Council	2.3.7	Allen	Long Term Plan Hearings Schedule
27 17.5.18	Jun-18	Sam Beaumont mpi	4.5.9	Allen	Freshwater Biosecurity Teleconference
28 17.5.18	Jun-18	Robert Sowman	3.6.5	Allen	Meeting with Eyede
29 21.5.18	Jun-18	Janette Harper TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Acknowledgement of receipt of submissions
30 23.5.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	1.1.7	Allen Glenn	Hatchery inspection notice
31 23.5.18	Jun-18	Darlene Ladbrook TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Acknowledgement of receipt of submissions - Croftwest and 2x STDC
32 28.5.18	Jun-18	Christine Bromell STDC	2.3.7	Allen	Resource Consent Applications
33 28.5.18	Jun-18	Steve O'Sullivan	2.1.4	Allen Glenn	Opunake Hydro Electric Scheme - Stakeholders meeting 1/6/18
34 29.5.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	2.3.5	Allen	2018/2028 Long Term Plan - officers comments on submission

OUTWARDS CORRESPONDENCE

Corr No	Date	Meeting	TO	FILE NO	Staff Councillor	SUBJECT
1	19.3.18	Jun-18	Andrew Sulzberger	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
2	20.3.18	Jun-18	Reel Life March 2018	3.1.1	Staff	Reel Life March 2018
3	20.3.18	Jun-18	NZ Forest Managers	3.4.1	Glenn	Access to Harakeke Forest for Upland Gamebird Hunting
4	20.3.18	Jun-18	Ernslaw One Ltd	3.4.1	Glenn	Access to Harakeke Forest for Upland Gamebird Hunting
5	20.3.18	Jun-18	Whanganui District Council	3.4.1	Glenn	Access to Nukumaru Resere for Upland Gamebird Hunting
6	20.3.18	Jun-18	Sth Taranaki District Council	3.4.1	Glenn	Access to Nukumaru Resere for Upland Gamebird Hunting
7	20.3.18	Jun-18	Whanganui District Council	3.4.1	Glenn	Closure dates for Lake Wiritoa
8	20.3.18	Jun-18	H & D Keeling	1.2.1	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
9	22.3.18	Jun-18	Shane Ward	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
10	22.3.18	Jun-18	J Hoskim-Leece	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
11	29.3.18	Jun-18	Taranaki Regional Council	2.3.5	Allen	Taranaki Fish & Game submission to TRC 2018-28 LTP
12	3.4.18	Jun-18	Jean Sandel Retirement Village	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
13	4.4.18	Jun-18	M & P Marsh	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
14	5.4.18	Jun-18	J & K Downs	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
15	6.4.18	Jun-18	Frank Crafar	1.2.11	Glenn	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
16	13.4.18	Jun-18	A Maketoni	1.2.11	Allen	Authority to Disturb Gamebirds
17	18.4.18	Jun-18	Horzond Regional Council	2.3.6	Glenn	Taranaki Fish & Game submission to horizons 2018-28 LTP
18	18.4.18	Jun-18	Reel Life April 2018	3.1.1	Glenn Allen	Reel Life April 2018
19	2.5.18	Jun-18	NP District Council	2.3.7	Allen	Taranaki Fish & Game submission to NPDC 2018-28 LTP
20	8.5.18	Jun-18	M Morahan	1.2.9	Glenn	Permit to release mallards
21	14.5.18	Jun-18	Chris Fern Trustpower	Patea HEPS	Glenn Allen	Fish & Game comments on 6 year review report
22	15.5.18	Jun-18	Whanganui Police	3.7.1	Glenn	Police assistance with F&G ranging efforts
23	17.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - Pihama Farms
24	17.5.18	Jun-18	Andrea Jupp DOC	3.4.1	Allen	Permit to hunt Looney's Lake
25	21.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - Julian
26	21.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - Campbell irrigation
27	21.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - Dorn irrigation
28	22.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - STDC Waingongo take
29	22.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - STDC Otakeho water take
30	22.5.18	Jun-18	Colin McLellan TRC	2.3.5	Allen	Fish & Game submission - Croftwest Trust irrigation

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