



TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

AGENDA PAPERS COUNCIL MEETING

**SATURDAY
10TH DECEMBER 2022**

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

Taranaki Region

Email taranaki@fishandgame.org.nz www.fishandgame.org.nz

AGENDA

SATURDAY 10 DECEMBER 2022

TO BE HELD AT
FRANK BAR & EATERY
60 RIDGWAY STREET, WHANGANUI

COMMENCING AT 10:00AM

	Page
1. PRESENT AND IN ATTENDANCE	
2. APOLOGIES	
3. WELCOME TO GUESTS	
4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST	
5. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (15 OCTOBER 2022)	1 – 6
6. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES	
7. AGENDA MANAGEMENT & 5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN	7 - 34
8. RISK REGISTER	35 - 38
9. HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT	39 - 40
10. DRAFT 2023 GAME GAZETTE NOTICE	41 - 56
11. 2022 / 2023 LICENCE SALES REPORT	57 - 60
12. NON-RESIDENT LICENCE LEVY	61 - 74
13. HUNTING & HABITAT SCHEME APPLICATIONS	75 - 80
14. CHAIRMANS REPORT	
15. NATIONAL COUNCILLORS REPORT	
16. WORK PLAN TO 18 NOVEMBER 2022& & BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT TO 31 OCTOBER 2022	81 - 92
17. PROFIT & LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET	93 - 98
18. CORRESPONDENCE SCHEDULES	99 - 102
19. GENERAL BUSINESS	
20. NEXT MEETING 18 TH FEBRUARY 2023, RAETIHI	
21. CLOSURE	

TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL, HELD AT ROUGH HABITS CAFÉ & BAR, 79-81 REGENT STREET, HAWERA 15TH OCTOBER 2022 COMMENCING AT 10:00AM.

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10.00am

1. PRESENT

Chairman, Chris Donald and Councillors, Alan Flynn, Romon Sargeson, Gerard Karalus, John Nancarrow, Paul Blewman and David Potroz.

IN ATTENDANCE

Acting Manager Allen Stancliff, Field Officer Jacob Morison, Secretary Jilli Steedman and Mat Vujcich – Taranaki / Whanganui Conservation Board member

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillor Craig McEwen.

MOVED POTROZ / NANCARROW

THAT THE APOLOGIES RECEIVED BE SUSTAINED

CARRIED

3. The Chairman welcomed Councillors, staff, and Mat Vujcich to the meeting.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were none identified that hadn't been notified at previous meetings.

5. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING 13 AUGUST 2022

MOVED POTROZ / NANCARROW

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 13TH AUGUST 2022 AT STRATFORD BE CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD.

CARRIED.

6. MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED MEETING 13 AUGUST 2022

The Chairman noted that at the completion of this meeting Council should hold a Public Excluded meeting to confirm these minutes.

7. MATTERS ARISING

Councillor Karalus queried the progress of the review of the Wildlife Act and wondered if Grey Teal would be added to Schedule 1. The Acting Manager noted that the inclusion of Grey Teal in Schedule 1 was raised in Fish & Game's initial comments to DOC about the review. It was noted that counts of Grey Teal are done in conjunction with the Shoveler counts.

8. AGENDA MANAGEMENT

Councillor Sargeson queried the future of the Stratford Kids Fishing Day. The day would continue but Councillors should note that additional volunteers are needed. The Hawera Hatchery releases are working well. Councillor Sargeson noted that the release provides options for threshold experiences like an introduction to fly fishing, to encourage the youth participating in the Stratford Kids Fishing Day to continue with the sport.

Councillor Blewman noted the impact that a regional merger could have on Council's 5-year Strategic Plan and it should include projects so that they can't be ignored or lost.

9. RISK REGISTER

MOVED SARGESON / BLEWMAN

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL RECEIVE THE OCTOBER 2022 RISK REGISTER.
CARRIED

10. HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT

The Acting Manager noted the completion of SXS and 4WD training. An excellent course with knowledgeable and enthusiastic trainers. Councillor Flynn suggested purchasing an extra set of rims and tyres to accommodate winter riding conditions of the SXS.

Staff are completing online Drone training.

MOVED SARGESON / NANCARROW

THAT THE ACTING MANAGER'S HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

11. DRAFT 2023 MEETING DATES

Councillors preferred the 9th December for the 2023 AGM.

MOVED BLEWMAN / SARGESON

THAT THE FOLLOWING AMENDED SCHEDULE OF MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS FOR 2023 BE ADOPTED

MEETING DATES AND VENUES FOR 2023

<i>Proposed Taranaki Fish & Game Council Meeting Dates</i>			<i>New Zealand Fish & Game Council meeting dates (draft)</i>
Date	Agenda	Location	Date
18 February 2023	5-year plan review	Raetihi	10 & 12 February 2023
25 March 2023	Agree draft budget	Waitara	21 & 22 April 2023
17 June 2023	Licence fee Anglers notice	New Plymouth	15 June 2023
19 August 2023	Adopt Ann Plan	Whanganui	15 & 17 August 2023
14 October 2023	End of year Reports	Opunake	24 & 25 November 2023
9 December 2023	AGM & Game Gazette recommendation	Raetihi	

CARRIED

12. 2021/2022 LICENCE SALES REPORT

MOVED BLEWMAN / NANCARROW

THAT THE TARANAKI FISH AND GAME LICENCE SALES REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

13. 2021 / 2022 GAMEBIRD DISPERSAL REPORT

MOVED SARGESON / NANCARROW

THAT THE GAMEBIRD DISPERSAL REPORT – 2021 / 2022, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

14. 2021/2022 HATCHERY AND TROUT LIBERATION REPORT

It was noted that;

- Fewer trout were raised but this meant fish were larger and had better survival;
- Releases into the Stony River after the 17th July 2021 event provided good fishing opportunity right through until the 18/19 August 2022 flood event;
- Manawa Energy-funded releases into the lower Patea River below Patea Dam have ended and a review report will be prepared;
- Council recorded its appreciation for the great work the hatchery volunteers do and a lunch will be held for them on 28th October 2022;
- Releases of excess rainbow fry into the upper catchment of the Waiaua River should be considered as it recovers from the July 2021 erosion event;
- Opunake Lake is not currently in a suitable condition to receive releases of hatchery trout;
- The increased cost of raising fish was largely due to the increasing cost of fish food and consent monitoring fees.

MOVED KARALUS / POTROZ

THAT THE 2021 / 2022 HATCHERY AND TROUT LIBERATION REPORT DATED 28TH SEPTEMBER 2022, BE RECEIVED

CARRIED

15. 2021 / 2022 COMPLIANCE REPORT

MOVED NANCARROW / KARALUS

THAT THE TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL RECEIVES THIS COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR 2021 / 2022 SEASON, NOTING THAT;

- MANAGEMENT OF HONORARY RANGERS MET THE PLANNED RESULT IN THE 21/22 OPERATIONAL PLAN;
- COMPLIANCE CHECKS OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS DID NOT MEET THE TARGET OF 100;
- COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS WAS 94.7% FOR ANGLERS CHECKED AND 100% FOR HUNTERS CHECKED.

CARRIED

16. 2021 / 2022 FISHERY MONITORING REPORT

- ➔ Councillors discussed the desirability of sending reports to Iwi, it was noted that Taranaki Iwi and Nga Mahanga hapu did receive a copy of the Timaru Stream electric fishing survey report;
- ➔ Good data has been received from our angler diarists;
- ➔ Removal of the weir in the Timaru Stream is progressing, albeit slowly;
- ➔ Field Officer Morison advised Councillors of an app he has for showing paper roads called "pocket maps";
- ➔ Spawning survey results in Mangamahoe and Mangorei streams were poor this year and may mean that brown trout populations are at a low ebb.

MOVED POTROZ / KARALUS

THAT THE 2021 / 2022 FISHERY MONITORING REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

17. STONY (HANGATAHUA) RIVER TROUT FISHERY REVIEW

MOVED BLEWMAN / SARGESON

THAT THE STONY (HANGATAHUA) RIVER TROUT FISHERY REVIEW, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

18. WAIONGANA / MANGAORAKA STREAM TROUT FISHERY REVIEW

MOVED POTROZ / NANCARROW

THAT THE WAIONGANA / MANGAORAKA STREAM TROUT FISHERY REVIEW, BE
RECEIVED
CARRIED

Councillors commended staff for two excellent reports.

19. CHAIRMANS REPORT

The Chairman updated Councillors on regional amalgamations, noting his talks with Wellington Chair, Paul Dewar and his attendance at monthly zoom meetings with other Chairs. Several Councillors expressed their frustration with the slowness of the review implementation and they would like the Council to write a joint Taranaki/Wellington letter to the Minister of Conservation stating that the two Councils were ready to get on with amalgamation.

MOVED BLEWMAN / POTROZ

THAT TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL ENDORSE THE CHAIR, CHRIS DONALD, TO
MAKE DECISIONS ON COUNCIL'S BEHALF IN RELATION TO REGIONAL
AMALGAMATIONS
CARRIED

MOVED DONALD / SARGESON

THAT THE CHAIRMAN'S VERBAL REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

Malcolm Hurley – Hawera Hatchery volunteer Team Leader joined the meeting at
12:00

20. NATIONAL COUNCILLORS REPORT

National Councillor, Gerard Karalus advised Council of his attendance at the most recent meeting of NZ Fish and Game Council, noting the attendance of Councillor Sargeson at the Strategic Planning meeting.

Councillor Sargeson noted the three presentations;

- A presentation on Iwi involvement from Alana Geddes and Phil Teal;
- Environmental Defence Society – up-coming changes and reviews of the Wildlife Act, Conservation Act and RMA;
- Brian Anderton described legislative time frames.

MOVED KARALUS / BLEWMAN

THAT THE NATIONAL COUNCILLOR'S VERBAL REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

Mat Vujcich spoke about the Taranaki/Whanganui forging a better relationship with Taranaki Fish & Game via attendance at each other's meetings. Mat noted that the DOC Whanganui Conservancy CMS review was well overdue. Matt left the meeting following lunch.

Break for Lunch 12:30pm

Reconvened 1:20pm

Malcolm Hurley advised Councillors on the hatchery and its volunteers, noting that all is going to plan. Malcolm considered that excess fry should be released as soon as possible to sites other than Tawhiti Stream, which receives little angling use.

Malcolm was reassured that the Hawera Hatchery was highly valued and would not be overlooked during the amalgamation of Fish & Game Regions.

LATE AGENDA ITEM

REMOVAL OF BUILDING LINE RESTRICTION ON A PROPERTY BORDERING LAKE

KOHATA

Councillors discussed this agenda item and agreed with the recommendation, noting a preference to;

- Get the fence positioned in the right place along the reserve boundary;
- Get stock excluded from within the boundary fence;
- Get positive support from neighbours and other users.

MOVED NANCARROW / BLEWMAN

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL SUPPORT THE REMOVAL OF THE SECTION 221 BUILDING RESTRICTION FROM THE PROPERTY AT 42 NICHOLSON ROAD (Lot 14 DP386651), PROVIDED THAT THE RESERVE BOUNDARY IS FENCED TO PREVENT STOCK ACCESS

CARRIED

21. WORK PLAN TO AND BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT TO 31 AUGUST 2022

MOVED SARGESON / BLEWMAN

THAT THE BUDGET REPORT AND THE PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TO 31 AUGUST 2022, BE RECEIVED

CARRIED

22. PROFIT & LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET

MOVED SARGESON / KARALUS

THAT THE PROFIT & LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET TO 31 AUGUST 2022, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

23. CORRESPONDENCE

MOVED BLEWMAN / NANCARROW

THAT INWARDS AND OUTWARDS CORRESPONDENCE SCHEDULES TO 5 OCTOBER
2022, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

24. GENERAL BUSINESS

Councillor Sargeson advised Council that the Ruapehu District Council has brought in compulsory neutering and micro chipping of cats.

Councillor Nancarrow noted that he has been questioned by a local farmer about wetland funding and will pass on his details to Allen Stancliff.

Councillor Potroz advised that the Inglewood Rod, Gun and Recreation Club will be holding their Big 4 competition over Labour Weekend.

Field Officer, Jacob Morison recounted his encounter with unlicensed anglers at Lake Rotomanu.

The Chairman noted his son competed in the NZ Secondary School Skeet competition held in Christchurch. He noted that a Fish & Game presence was not obvious, even though the event was sponsored by Fish & Game

25. NEXT MEETING

The next ordinary meeting and AGM will be held in Whanganui on 10th December 2022.

26. CLOSURE

There being no further business the Chairman closed the meeting at 2:45pm.

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.

Allen Stancliff
Acting Regional Manager
25 November 2022

TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

ACTION LIST ARISING FROM COUNCIL DECISIONS

Subject	Responsible	Target Date	Item Update – Actions Required
NIL			

TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL

ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA PROGRAM

Meeting	Board	Operational	Statutory	Strategic/Policy
18 February 2023 Raetihi	All Board Items	All Operational Items, to be received	Confirm Game Season Regulations.	Review 5 Year Strategic Plan
25 March 2023 Waitara	All Board Items	All Operational Items, to be received	Consider Draft 2023/2024 Annual Operational Work Plan & Budget.	
17 June 2023 New Plymouth	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish Season Regs. Licence fee recommendation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominations for Bruce McKenzie Memorial Award
19 August 2023 Whanganui	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt 2023 / 2024 Annual Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive nominations for Bruce McKenzie Memorial Award
14 October 2023 Opunake	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of Year Project Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
9 December 2023 meeting and AGM Raetihi	All Board Items.	All Operational Items, to be Received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 Game Gazette Notice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 meeting dates

2021/22 – 2025/26 Strategic Plan

Approved

Work Area (Why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (What are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Participation</p> <p>Add value to our licence holders to increase their success and satisfaction so they remain in the sport</p> <p>Recruit (and re-activate) new licence holders to protect revenue required for effective management and</p>	<p>Signage</p> <p>Provide anglers with helpful on-site information re access, regulations and techniques to make it easier to go fishing</p> <p>Licence holder contact</p> <p>Contact licence holders (mail, email, social</p>	<p>Replace/ erect new signs on rivers and lakes around the region consistent with the priorities identified</p> <p>2 - 3 signs replaced per year</p> <p>Regulation information signs on Retaruke and Whanganui Rivers (Te Araroa trail users)</p> <p>Review Ruatiti information sign and update as necessary</p> <p>By Aug 2022 identify any changes and agree process to upgrade with other parties.</p>	<p>Design and erect angler information signage on the Waingongoro River</p>			
		<p>Produce Taranaki fishing newsletter sent to licence holders shortly after the start of each season</p> <p>Produce Taranaki hunting newsletter sent to licence holders and RD box holders prior to each season</p> <p>Produce 1 or 2-page magazine supplement for each issue of F&G Magazine</p> <p>Implement and utilise social media consistent with National Office policy</p>				

<p>to maintain support for and recognition of the importance of fish & game resources and their use</p>	<p>media and individually by phone or face to face) to share information that encourages and assists users to make best use of the F&G resource</p>	<p>Develop and utilise licence holder email list to highlight information of specific value such as upcoming children's fishing days</p> <p>Information on 2022 fishing days emailed to licence holders</p>
<p>Angling and hunting web pages</p> <p>How to and where to go information is readily available, easily understood and up to date to assist & guide licence holders and prospective participants</p>	<p>Work with National Office to upgrade website.</p> <p>Review information and effectiveness of web links annually or when issue identified</p> <p>Information is current and easily found</p> <p>Introduction to duck hunting opportunities in the Taranaki Region</p> <p>Draft text prepared by Aug 2022 (is also dependant on the new website development)</p> <p>Explore options for ongoing fishing opportunities for kids and families based on local ponds and threshold experiences</p>	<p>Implement preferred options</p>
<p>Children and family fishing days and opportunities</p> <p>Provide opportunities for children and families to go fishing easily and on an ongoing basis, so</p>	<p>Implement preferred options</p>	

<p>they potentially become lifelong anglers. To engender support for fishing and the activities of Fish & Game among the general public</p>	<p>Identify and explore future options for Stratford by Aug 2022</p>	<p>Implement preferred option for Stratford kids fishing programme</p>	
	<p>Explore option to restore Sattler's Dam release</p>		
	<p>Incorporate national branding and approaches as per R3 strategy in Children's Fishing Programme</p>		
	<p>Undertake review of fishing opportunities provided at Lake Mangamahoe</p>		
<p>Increase participation Encourage past and prospective hunters and anglers into the sport through initiatives which make it easy to have a go and/ or provide support.</p>	<p>Explore and develop mentoring schemes for hunters including public instruction/ information days</p> <p>Identify possible option(s) by Aug 2022 Implement most promising option identified by May 2023</p>	<p>Review and refine mentoring programmes</p>	

<p>Review and refine anglers package in response to feedback</p>	<p>Develop web based introductory package for hunters highlighting easy opportunities including access and methods to get started</p>	<p>Review and refine anglers package</p>	<p>Review and refine anglers package</p>
<p>Re-survey of aspirations of duck hunters</p>	<p>Survey of aspirations of trout anglers</p>	<p>Re-survey of aspirations of upland game hunters</p>	<p>Re-survey of aspirations of duck hunters</p>
<p>Continue to explore opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of third angling platform</p>	<p>Continue to explore opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of third angling platform</p>	<p>Continue to explore opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of third angling platform</p>	<p>Continue to explore opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of third angling platform</p>
<p>Angler & hunter aspirations <i>In order to best manage the resource and opportunities in the best interests of anglers & hunters it is essential to understand the aspirations of Taranaki licence holders and what they seek from their fishing & hunting experience.</i></p>	<p>Improve angler/ hunter access</p>		

<p><i>Fundamental to participation is that licence holders need to be able to readily access and utilise the available fish & game populations.</i></p>	<p><i>Agreements and funding in place by Aug 2023</i></p>	
<p>Review and refine permit process and conditions for gamebird hunting</p>	<p>Review how new permit system is working</p>	
<p>Review access information and where appropriate identify contact details/ negotiate access</p>	<p>Complete Waingongoro review Aug 2022 Review Kaipokonui River access by Aug 2023</p>	
<p>Manage hunter behaviour Maximise hunter enjoyment and participation and also general public support so as to minimise the threat to the sport from anti-hunting groups</p>	<p>Implement strategy to achieve appropriate hunter behaviour <i>Initial actions in place by May 2023</i></p>	<p>Review effectiveness of strategy and implementation</p>
<p>Promote table qualities of the resource. <i>An important part of the sport is the taking of prime food for the table, and which adds additional value to their sport. Making use of shot game as a natural, healthy food also makes hunting more</i></p>	<p>Locate and publicise quality trout and perch recipes, including those in the Fish & Game cookbook</p>	<p>Review and collate suitable game bird recipes online</p>

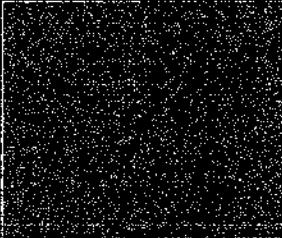
			<p>acceptable to the general public</p> <p>Minimise barriers An effective network of licence administration minimises the barriers to purchasing a licence, and in turn can add significant value for the purchaser in terms of providing information and equipment.</p> <p>Utilise simple, consistent and easy to understand regulations that are both effective and that minimise uncertainty and reluctance to have a</p> <p>go</p>
<p>Provide support, service and upskilling of licence agents to operate as effective licence outlets and sources of valued information on opportunities and techniques</p>			
<p>Review regulations annually with an objective to achieve simplicity and consistency across the region and between regions as opportunities allow. Ensure information is easy to find and follow</p>			

Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Sports fish monitoring and management</p> <p>To obtain necessary information and undertake effective management actions to sustainably manage sports fish populations across the region so as to foster angler success and satisfaction such that they remain in the sport.</p>	<p>Obtain baseline information for key streams</p> <p>To better understand key fisheries and identify threats and opportunities to the maintenance of important angling resources</p>	<p>Assess juvenile recruitment along the Timaru Stream to help document the effects of the Tataraimaka weir on fish passage.</p>	<p>Investigate and review the Waiangaroa River fishery</p>		<p>Assess and report on the fishery in the Manganui River and tributaries</p>	
	<p>Investigate value of stocking specific streams and lakes</p> <p>To ensure any stocking programme is effective in terms of an increased return to the angler, is socially appropriate and a sound use of what are limited resources</p>	<p>Prepare and undertake annual stocking plan</p> <p>Achieve proposed stocking programme each year</p> <p>Undertake further trial releases of 2yr old trout into Patea River</p>	<p>Review results and develop position on release of trout into lower Patea River</p>	<p>Review stocking plan</p>		
		<p>Undertake trout release and monitoring of lower Patea River under contract to Trustpower Ltd</p> <p>Meet contract obligations</p>	<p>Monitor success of 2017-2021 trout releases</p>			

	<p>Investigate opportunities to restore fisheries Some previously important fisheries have declined over time and there may be opportunities to restore some of these to the benefit of local anglers</p>	<p>Review and investigate Stony River (yr 2 of 2) and Waiongana/ Mangaoraka Stream (yr 1 of 2)</p>	<p>Review and investigate Waiongana/ Mangaoraka Stream (yr 2 of 2)</p>	<p>Lake Rotomanu</p>		
<p>Angler surveys & diaries These provide a mechanism to effectively monitor many of the regions fisheries which otherwise would be outside the resources available to F&G. This information is important for assessing angler satisfaction, making management responses including regulation setting and also in promoting the importance of the fishery in resource consent and community processes</p>	<p>Undertake angler diary programme annually</p> <p>Each year promote the scheme and produce annual report of results</p>					
<p>Hatchery</p>		<p>Maintain effective hatchery operations utilising volunteer support</p>		<p>Review diary system and effectiveness</p>	<p>Review options for the hatchery</p>	<p>Implement decisions</p>

	<p><i>Stocking appropriate waterways with trout is an effective way to increase angling opportunity. In particular stocking managed lakes and impoundments close to urban centres can be highly valued by family and other groups contributing to a healthier lifestyle and enhancing support for fishing and F&G whilst not impacting unreasonably on indigenous fish species. It is also an important tool to introduce budding anglers to fishing and protecting the licence base</i></p>	<p>to ensure that hatchery operation is efficient, effective and sustainable re meeting future stocking requirements. Will be influenced by the National Council stocking review (draft), R3 needs and also community/ iwi aspirations.</p>	
--	--	---	--

<p>Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)</p>	<p>Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)</p>	<p>2021/22</p>	<p>2022/23</p>	<p>2023/24</p>	<p>2024/25</p>	<p>2025/26</p>
<p>Gamebird monitoring and investigations</p> <p>To obtain necessary information and undertake effective management actions to sustainably manage gamebird populations across the region to maximise hunter satisfaction so they remain in the sport.</p>	<p>Mallard Duck monitoring</p> <p>Obtaining an accurate estimate of the duck population annually to set season regulations is fraught with difficulties and is resource intensive. Furthermore the regulation setting timetable means substantial population changes may occur between any monitoring and regulation setting and the new hunting season. However potentially hunting mortality may either be negligible, compensatory and/or naturally reduce when populations</p>	<p>Implement banding protocol for Whanganui area</p> <p>Review site selection and undertake full banding 2022 – 2024 including recovery of bands</p> <p>Complete report of banding results August 2024</p>	<p>Implement identified monitoring programme</p>	<p>Review monitoring programme for the region taking into account banding results and including regulation setting requirements</p>	<p>Review monitoring programme for the region taking into account banding results and including regulation setting requirements</p>	<p>Review monitoring programme for the region taking into account banding results and including regulation setting requirements</p>

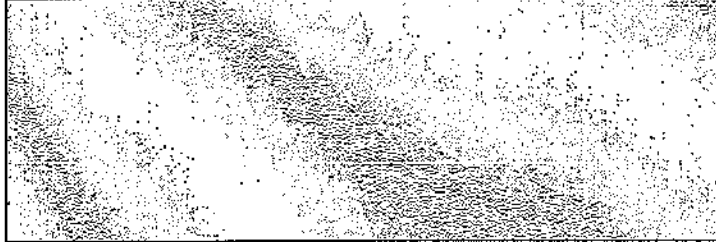
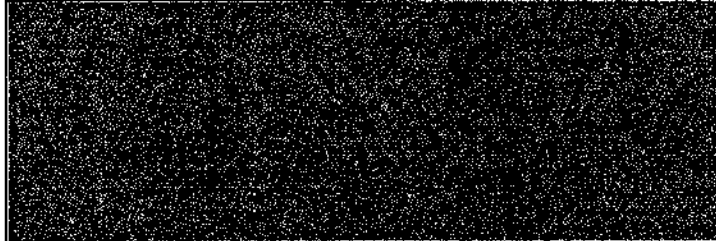
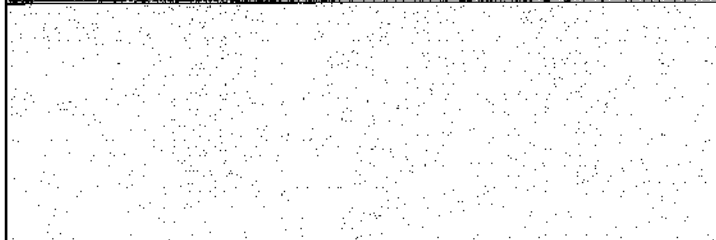
	<p>are low anyway. The alternative approach if the population is robust & hunting mortality is relatively minor is to focus on maintaining consistent regulations which allow for a reasonable bag and season length at minimal risk to the population. This manages hunter expectations and allows them to invest with some certainty to the future while freeing up management resources</p>	
<p>Paradise shelduck monitoring Paradise shelduck are an important resource for Taranaki hunters. However in large numbers they can impact on farming operations. Numbers can be effectively</p>	<p>Undertake paradise shelduck moult counts across the region in January each year</p> <p><i>Produce an annual report detailing trends in numbers</i></p> <p>Implement recommendations from review of moult sites monitored and how the data is reported</p>	

		<p>monitored by undertaking moult counts across the region and the information used to manage numbers sufficient to provide valued hunting opportunities without unreasonably impacting on landowners</p>	<p>Pukeko monitoring <i>Large aggregations of pukeko create problems for landowners and create a hunting opportunity for licence holders. However over much of the region numbers are very low so it is essential to have sound monitoring information so as to set effective regulations which maximise opportunity while ensuring the</i></p>
	<p>Review hunting regulations for paradise shelduck and including possible Area boundaries</p>	<p>Review option for a summer season</p> <p>Undertake monitoring of Taranaki ring plain populations</p> <p><i>Count data is summarised in annual discussion paper re recommended Game Gazette conditions</i></p>	
			<p>Review monitoring methodology and implement recommendations</p>

<p>sustainability of the regional populations.</p> <p>New opportunities There are potentially several ways the resource may be supplemented and hunting undertaken. So long as any new approach does not unreasonably impact on other hunters or indigenous biodiversity then this is an opportunity that may be valued by a segment of licence holders.</p>	<p>Review and develop position on release of upland game birds</p> <p>Review criteria/ policy to rear and release upland game (awaiting outcome of current process around commercial game preserves)</p>	<p>Quickly and efficiently respond to landowner concerns as required. Implement Special Season for paradise shelduck as and where appropriate.</p> <p>Dispersal Manage problem aggregations of gamebirds to minimise their impacts on landowners and protect/ create hunting opportunities for licence holders</p>
---	--	---

Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Compliance Protect resource sustainability and user experience to maintain licence holder satisfaction</p>	<p>Compliance Make best use of available resources to implement the objectives of the Compliance Policy so as to best protect the sports fish & game resource and its use</p>	<p>Review Compliance Strategy</p> <p>Undertake effective opening day ranging across the region and at other key times or in response to identified issues</p> <p>Annual compliance report presented to Council</p>	<p>Consider other options to undertake compliance if and when these become available</p>			
	<p>Honorary Rangers Safe use of honorary rangers to provide effective and valued compliance coverage across the Taranaki region</p>	<p>Ranger training in implementing R3 principles</p> <p>All rangers receive introduction to R3 in 21/22</p> <p>Recruit and train new Rangers as required.</p>		<p>Ranger warrant renewals Paperwork submitted by Aug 2024</p>	<p>Review use and effectiveness of honorary ranger system</p>	

Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Iwi and public interaction implementing the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (partnership, protection and participation) requires Council work proactively and collaboratively with iwi regarding the management of natural resources and their use and protection. It is recognised that there may be a natural tension</p>	<p>Iwi Liaison Proactively foster close and productive working relationships with iwi at all levels and collectively share expertise and knowledge to achieve greater protection of freshwater and wetland habitats and species. To also enable robust and helpful discussion and decision making on issues affecting licence holders and iwi including use of shared resources, protection</p>	<p>Take opportunities to involve and work with iwi at all levels on shared matters affecting natural resources and their use, including welcoming iwi participation in Council. Represent F&G and provide valued input to Te Awa Tupua process Identify opportunities and actively work with individual iwi and hapu on local shared issues Identify possible options to increase iwi involvement in Council Take opportunities to work on joint habitat improvement and river restoration projects</p>			<p>Actively involve iwi at all levels in the development of the Sports Fish and Game Management Plan</p>	

<p>around the possible impact of sports fish in particular on indigenous taonga like inanga and tuna, however collectively we also share a concern and determination to look after and improve freshwater and wetlands so as to protect the wairua and for the benefit of all species.</p>	<p>of indigenous taonga and access</p>				<p>Proactively work with Taranaki and Horizons Regional Council staff</p> <p>Involve regional council staff in GBHT and H&H applications as appropriate</p> <p>Develop and maintain constructive relationships with DOC staff as opportunities arise</p>
<p>There are many groups whose decisions and actions impact on the fish & game resource. By working closely and constructively with these groups more can be achieved to protect and enhance resource sustainability and user experience</p>	<p>Effective Liaison with Statutory Managers</p> <p>Develop and maintain strong working relationships and involvement with DOC and local and regional councils to effectively represent the interests of hunters and anglers in formal decision-making processes</p>				

<p><i>In the face of an increasing urban population and support for indigenous biodiversity to ensure hunting & fishing is valued by the general public who recognise that these activities contribute to wider good such as a better environment and healthy lifestyle/ kai and in turn support protecting these resources and the opportunity to participate.</i></p>	<p>Community Involvement & Advocacy <i>Actively seek to contribute to the wider community as part of undertaking F&G activities and highlight these broader benefits to engender wider support for F&G, angling and hunting.</i></p>	<p>Recognise and pursue opportunities to contribute to the wider community as part of undertaking core F&G activities</p> <p><i>Participate in Wild for Taranaki</i> <i>Contribute to and support the activities of Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust</i></p> <p>Take opportunities to work with community and industry groups on habitat improvement and river restoration projects and initiatives</p>
<p>Effective use of the Media <i>Maintain positive profile which encourages prospective participants and fosters support and understanding among the general public</i></p>	<p>Review media strategy</p> <p>Develop and refine facebook and associated Instagram pages</p> <p><i>Pages in place and actively updated by Aug 2022 (depending on any National Communication Policy and website re-organisation)</i></p> <p>Review and refine website (dependant on national decisions and directions)</p>	<p>Review media strategy</p>

Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Habitat management</p> <p>Protecting / improving habitat for sports fish & game is a fundamental and effective means to sustaining the fish & game resource in the interests of licence holders</p>	<p>Taranaki Freshwater Plan</p> <p>Sports fish and game habitat will be better protected by effective provisions in this Plan. This will also limit the resources F&G expends on addressing individual consent applications freeing these resources up to be used elsewhere</p>	<p>Actively engage in the process to protect and enhance the interests of Taranaki hunters and anglers</p> <p>Process deadlines to contribute and submit are met</p>				
	<p>Effectively engage in RMA consent processes.</p> <p>In the absence of greater direction in regional plans it is necessary to engage in individual consent applications to ensure protection of Fish and Game resources and access to these</p>	<p>Engage in relevant specific consent applications to protect F&G interests</p> <p>Trustpower consents for the Mangorei and Motukawa hydro schemes (consents expired 1 June 2021)</p>		<p>Review strategic approach re engagement in individual consent processes</p> <p>Dependent on progress with</p>		

		<p>Taranaki Freshwater Plan</p>	<p>Establish Environmentally sound</p>	<p>Work with other parties to remove the Timaru Stream Weir</p> <p>Explore options to remove the "Riverlands Eltham" weir on the Waingongoro River</p> <p>Promote and explore any opportunities to improve water quality in Lake Rotomanu</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Habitat enhancement Take opportunities by working co-operatively to share knowledge, promote, fund and encourage landowners and community groups to improve habitat for the benefit of sports fish, gamebird species and indigenous biodiversity and fishing and hunting opportunity</p>	<p>At least 3 applications to GBHT & H&H fund per year</p>	
						<p>Keep up to date with current predator control techniques and operations and actively seek to promote effective programmes as opportunities arise</p>	
						<p>Orautoha riparian protection works</p>	
						<p>Complete annual work programmes as per funding application</p>	

Work Area (why are we undertaking this objective?)	Key Result (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<p>Planning & Administration</p> <p>The Taranaki Sports Fish & Game Management Plan is a statutory requirement and formally reflects the aspirations of hunters and anglers. The Plan provides high level direction and guidance for management activities and also other</p>	<p>Review Management Plan</p> <p>The Plan is required to be reviewed in whole no later than 10 years after it was approved. Any review will include the opportunity for submissions by hunters and anglers and F&G will also consult with other parties, iwi and agencies as appropriate and consistent with Treaty of Waitangi</p>	<p>Seek 3-year extension to the Plan review to allow review to occur following regional amalgamations</p>			<p>Undertake plan review to incorporate any changes in F&G organisation from ministerial review and internal reviews. Actively involve iwi and community in this plan as well as hunters and anglers</p>	

<p>statutory plans in the interests of the resource and users</p>	<p>obligations to ensure the plan is comprehensive, effective and of value.</p>					
<p>Strong and effective governance to ensure that the activities of Council are appropriate, well run and reflect the aspirations of all licence holders</p>	<p>Strategic planning Implement Management Plan through ongoing review and refinement of 5-year Strategic Plan to provide clear and agreed direction regarding future work programmes and resource allocation and requirements. This strategic plan to guide development of a timely, planned and effective Annual Operational Workplan that</p>	<p>Review 5-Year Strategic Plan annually and as required</p>				<p>Effective and concise</p>

<p>administration with accurate reporting to support sound financial management and efficient use of resources in the best interests of the licence holder and fish & game resource</p>	<p>reflects the aspirations of hunters and anglers</p>	<p>Identify possible options and strategies to increase the diversity of Council</p>	<p>Implement key actions identified</p>	<p>Co-ordinate Council Election</p>	<p>Undertake governance training</p>	
<p>Focus on governance</p>	<p>Achieve appropriate diversity across the Council and provide Councillors with professional governance support to best represent the interests of all licence holders</p>	<p>Review and update governance policy</p>				
<p>Simplify operational outputs and coding</p>	<p>Provide effective and helpful reporting while minimising unnecessary detail and the time and resources this involves which</p>	<p>Implement</p>	<p>Outcomes of National Council financial review</p>			

				<p>can be used elsewhere</p>	
				<p>New Plymouth and Whanganui offices <i>Provide effective and healthy office space including storage which is also obvious and accessible to our users and the general public</i></p>	
				<p>Administrative improvements <i>Make best use of new systems and technology to maximise administrative efficiencies and minimise costs so resources are available for use elsewhere</i></p>	
				<p>Support for Council <i>Provide valued support to</i></p>	
			<p>Recommend changes to 5-Year Strategic Plan, prepare draft Annual Operational Plan and draft Performance Report</p>		
					<p>Prepare concise and complete agenda papers including with a recommended course of action</p>

Inco. provide any changes as part of Ministerial and Internal P&G reviews

	<p>Council which facilitates effective Council governance and operation</p>	
<p>Health & Safety Maintain effective systems to ensure a safe and healthy working environment and the safety of staff and visitors</p>	<p>Implement and review Health & Safety Policy, Manual and systems and processes as per identified timetable</p> <p><i>Annual audit and other identified requirements are reported to Council</i></p>	

Review: February 2023 Council Meeting

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

RISK REGISTER DECEMBER 2022

The attached register identifies and records potential significant risks to the effective operation of Taranaki Fish & Game Council. This register is updated for each meeting.

The risk level for H&S Covid-19 remains steady as case numbers have gradually increased in recent weeks. Staff will follow government requirements to isolate for 7 days if they get sick with Covid-19 or will test daily for 5 days if a household contact gets sick. All staff are able to work from home in the event that Covid-19 again becomes widespread in the region.

Owing to a focus on indigenous species, the legislative change that will come with the passing of the Natural and Built Environment Bill, which replaces the RMA, may strip Fish & Game of its statutory mandate to advocate for the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon. The NZFGC will make a submission on Council's behalf (submissions close 30 January 2023) and will likely appear before the Select Committee. However, the Council will also need to be part of a campaign to inform licence holders, the general public and MPs of the consequences for Fish & Game and its environmental advocacy role.

Given the inevitability of regional amalgamations, it was decided not to proceed with development of a new F&G Management Plan and a 3-year extension to the Plan review period is being sought from the Minister of Conservation. If this is not granted, then the Council's annual OWPs will need to be approved by the Minister of Conservation (S26Q(3)(e) of the Conservation Act).

The Ministerial Review of F&G clearly has implications in respect of operational matters including longer term resourcing and hunter and angler support. Council Chairs and staff from the Taranaki and Wellington Fish & Game Regions will work together to progress amalgamation and develop a draft regional operating model

RECOMMENDATION

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council receive the December 2022 Risk Register

Allen Stancliff

Acting Regional Manager

29 November 2022

RISK REGISTER & RISK TREATMENT ACTION PLAN - TARANAKI FISH & GAME - DECEMBER 2022

Risk type	Risk Description	Unlikely	Impact	Probability of occurrence	Consequences if in place	Person Responsible	Further Actions Required (if any)
1	Operational Data loss from computer virus, data corruption	Possible - 3	Moderate - 3		New computers with up to date anti-virus protection. Have moved to cloud based software and document storage. Regular backup of cloud data is being actioned nationally, as well as cyber-insurance in case systems	Office administrator	
2	Operational Lack of capacity to undertake core roles effectively	Possible - 3	Major - 4		New field officer based in New Plymouth appointed on 2-year fixed term contract. Skilled & experienced staff in place and available to work together where necessary. Staff can work from home if necessary because of Covid-19. Use of volunteer rangers and hatchery workers	Chairperson/ Council	Consider other options to complete work plan. Keep volunteers in the loop to retain their support
3	Operational Review of Sports Fish & Game Management Plan is not completed by expiry date of current plan (Aug 2021)	Likely - 4	Moderate - 3		A 3-year extension to the Review is being sought from the Minister of Conservation. It is difficult to engage meaningfully with licence holders, iwi and other agencies when the future of Taranaki F&G is uncertain	Manager	Await final decision on regional amalgamation. OWP's will need approval by Minister of Conservation if no Mgt Plan in place
4	Operational Health and Safety related event resulting in significant harm or injury to staff, contractors or volunteers	Possible - 3	Major - 4		Ensure staff and volunteers comply with Health and Safety Policy and processes. Ensure H&S manual is current and regular reviews, staff meetings and auditing occurs as scheduled. Report on H&S as regular agenda item.	Manager	Ongoing identification of new hazards.
5	Operational Under Covid-19 staff are put in situations that could jeopardise their health or others around them				Respond and adhere to conditions or directives imposed by Government that include work place conditions and safety, personal protective gear, etc. Follow recommended best practice.	Manager	Implement further work place and personal protective measures as identified and/or required. Require staff to work from home.
6	Species Management Fish - severe weather or geomorphological events impacting on fish population at a local or regional scale	Almost certain - 5	Moderate - 3		Unable to mitigate. Recognise that wild populations will rebound and carry out regular monitoring of key populations to identify changes.	Manager	
7	Species Management Game and Fish - climate induced events i.e., drought impacting on gamebird population	Almost certain - 5	Moderate - 3		Unable to mitigate. Carry out regular monitoring of key populations to identify changes. Recognise that some events may be positive for some species	Manager	
8	Species Management Decline of Taranaki ring-plain fishery due to reductions in water quality and quantity				Take planning and individual consent opportunities under the RMA to promote maintenance of suitable water flows and water quality to sustain viable trout fisheries around the ring-plain	Manager/ Field Officer - Taranaki	Engage in the Taranaki Natural Resources Plan process. Continue to monitor ring-plain fisheries
9	Species Management Culling/ poisoning of paradise shelduck populations	Possible - 3	Major - 4		Work closely and proactively with landowners and farmers to manage problem aggregations of paradise shelduck. Hold Special Season where appropriate. Monitor population trends.	Manager/ Field Officer	
10	Species Management Political - Status of indigenous biodiversity is promoted over that of sports fish by statutory agencies and legislation				Promote freshwater fishing as a valid recreational pursuit with significant financial, recreational & health benefits and as kai for resident and non-resident anglers. Portray F&G in positive light as an environmental organisation. Promote strong ethics amongst anglers. Clarify interaction of native fish and sports fish based on science. Maintain close working relationships with iwi and other agencies to achieve the best outcomes for all freshwater species.	Manager	Proactively engage with iwi, MIP's and other groups as opportunities arise. Undertake a public awareness campaign to mobilise support for Fish & Game to retain its statutory mandate.

Risk ID	Risk Type	Risk Descriptor	Likelihood	Impact	Actions already in place	Person Responsible	Further Actions Required (if any)
11	Financial	Ongoing decline in licence revenues			Regular contact with licence holders/ updated web pages to provide information which assists their experience. Kids fishing days.	Manager	Implement the R3 programme (Recruitment, Retention & Reactivation) including review of Kids fishing days.
12	Financial	Decline in fish and game licence sales due to Covid-19 outbreak	Possible - 3		Cut any unnecessary spending - adopt a prudent approach	Manager/ Council	Work with F&G National Council and implement agreed actions to ensure financial viability
13	Financial	No grant available from National Council	Possible - 3	Severe - 5	Manage region effectively, in a financially prudent manner and on budget to achieve core functions and licence holder satisfaction. Maintain short-term capacity to address short fall through reserves	Manager/ Council	Work with F&G National Council and other regions to best achieve statutory obligations
14	Council	Reputation - Lack of support from licence holders and other agencies arising from criticism and aspersions regarding F&G performance	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Maintain awareness of the need to operate in a transparent, efficient and effective way to best serve licence holders. Ensure actions and comments are professional and reflect well on F&G	Manager/ Council	Make constructive and effective input into the regional amalgamation process in the best interests of hunters and anglers both within the existing Taranaki Region and nationally
15	Council	Reputation - Perceived conflict of interest among decision makers (Councillors)	Possible - 3	Major - 4	Maintain awareness of the need to manage perceived conflicts of interest appropriately and transparently. Follow Standing Orders and including the use of a Conflict of Interest register	Chairperson/ Council	
16	Council	Future - Changes in F&G structure arising from national review/s			Operate in an efficient and effective way to best serve local and national licence holders	Council	Engage in the process with the best interests of the F&G resource and licence holders both locally and nationally at the forefront of our responses. Support fellow councillors and staff through this process.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

HEALTH AND SAFETY – DECEMBER 2022

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

1. New issues or hazards	
None	

3. Ongoing issues	
Cars illegally changing lanes at New Plymouth Mangorei Road lights potentially causing an accident.	Keep well left in the left lane. Be prepared to take evasive action, using horn and heavy braking.
Covid-19 response	Following the end of the NZ Covid-19 Protection Framework (traffic lights) on 13 September 2022, staff are maintaining a watching brief in readiness to follow any government directives if the situation changes. Staff will isolate for 7-days if they test positive for Covid-19 and will RAT test daily for 5 days if someone in their household tests positive. Two staff are triple vaccinated, one has had a fourth. One staff member has had their 2022 flu vaccination.

4. Audits, reviews and meetings	
HSE included as agenda item for staff meeting	Staff meeting held 29 November 2022
Staff check use of PPE gear by others in the field.	Will review PPE during December electric fishing surveys. Sunscreen and wide brimmed hats will be purchased for summer field work.
Safety training course for Polaris LUV (SxS)	Both staff successfully completed a 1-day LUV (SxS) training on 15 September 2022.
Drone Training	Online course through Massey Uni School of Aviation from 1 September. Practical in Palmerston North scheduled for 7 December 2022 has been delayed until February 2023.
Hazard Control Plans due for review	Use of Polaris SxS (December 2022) Stratford kids fishing day (November 2022) New Plymouth and Whanganui offices have reviewed hazard control plans. Re-certified 14 October 2022.
Electric fishing machine - electrical certification	
5. Accidents	
NIL	
6. Near misses and injuries	
None	

Allen Stancliff

Acting Regional Manager

29 November 2022

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

DRAFT 2023/24 GAME SEASON GAZETTE NOTICE

Background

Since 2016 Council has had a policy of retaining consistent game regulations from year to year unless new information supports a need to make significant changes to protect the resource.

This reflects that detailed analysis of long-term harvest data from the Eastern Region indicates that large changes in bag or season length would be required to make any meaningful difference to the duck harvest.

There is also increasing evidence that maximising bag limits does not necessarily maximise hunter satisfaction. To maximise harvest also requires precise and accurate monitoring. However, with such patchily distributed and highly mobile species like ducks, it is both exceptionally difficult and very resource intensive to achieve robust estimates. This is further complicated by the timing of the gazettal process which requires that Council agree next season's recommendations in December before we can measure this spring's production.

On top of this, total harvest is directly related to the total effort and analysis by Eastern Fish and Game found annual changes in effort were best explained by changes in the duck population size. In other words, in years of low duck numbers hunters spend less time in the field, and the total harvest is inherently smaller irrespective of any regulation changes.

Collectively, all of these factors suggest that rather than trying to maximise bag limits every year Council is better to set consistent season conditions which they can be confident do not impact on resource sustainability while providing sufficient opportunity and setting realistic expectations which ultimately result in greater overall hunter satisfaction.

This consistency from year to year also provides hunters with confidence to invest in equipment and/ or habitat development and predator control programmes.

Therefore, this paper is presented from the perspective of whether there is any good reason to depart from the status quo for each gamebird species.

Current Population Status

Grey and Mallard duck (Greyland)

Given the degree of interbreeding and hybridisation these species are treated as a single population for this discussion.

From 2016 - 2019 we have undertaken annual counts around the Taranaki ring-plain in early April using a helicopter. After missing two years of flights (2020 and 2021) due to Covid-19 lockdowns and covid-related budget cuts, aerial helicopter transect flights were resumed in April 2022. The 2022

count was the second lowest tally so far with 1,617 total greylards counted (Figure 1), 134 less than the last transect counts in 2019 (1,751 total greylards).

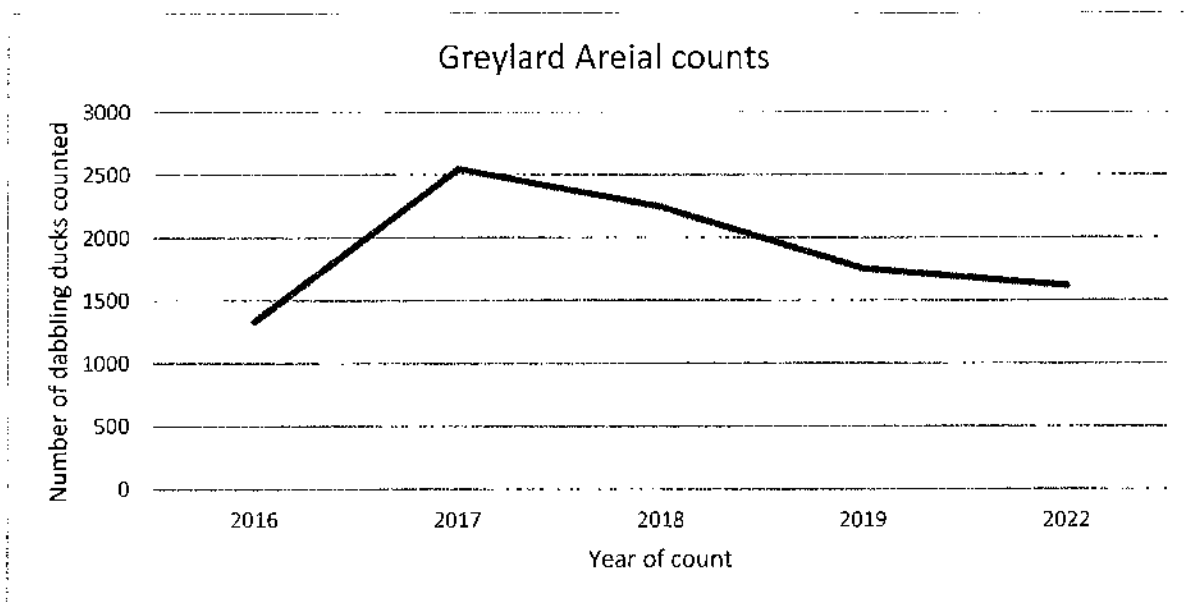


Figure 1. Total Greylards counted during helicopter aerial transects.

The hunter survey results for last season (2022) indicate that there was an increase in hunter success rate (Figure 2), but a decrease in hunting hours (Figure 3), which meant that the total harvest in 2022 was very similar to 2021 (Figure 3).

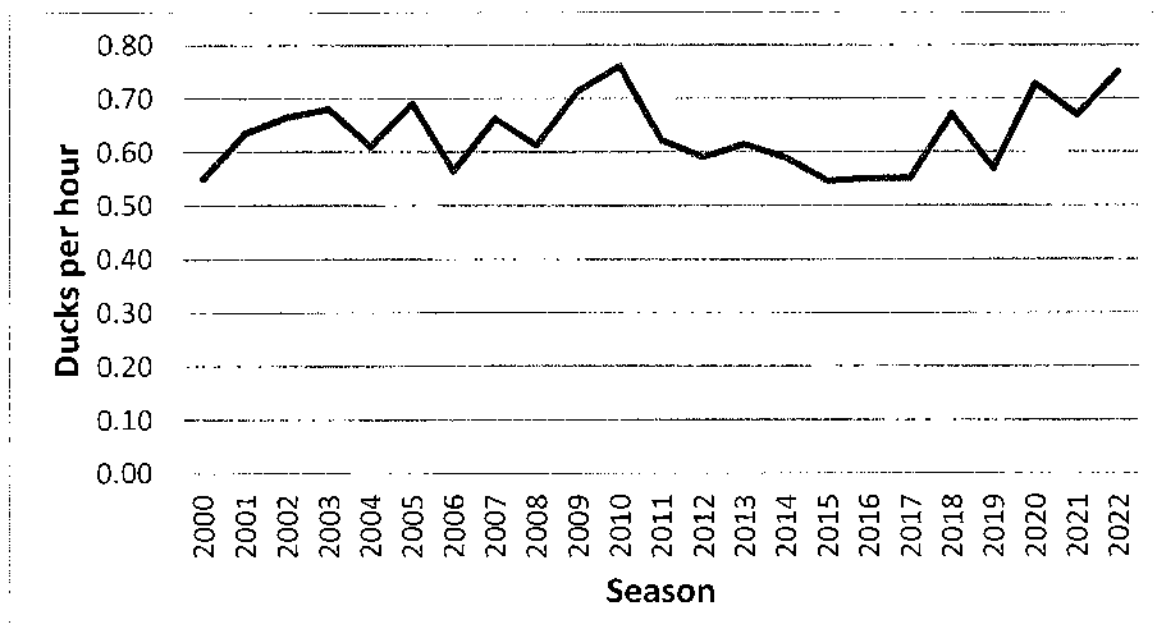


Figure 2. Average hunter harvest rate of greylards (ducks per hour) from the National Hunter Survey 2000 to 2022 seasons.

The high success rate suggests that the duck population was relatively strong going into the 2022 game season, perhaps stronger than that indicated by the ringplain aerial count data. This ties in well with general comments from hunters and landowners that there was no shortage of ducks during the 2022 season.

Given that the current spring breeding conditions have been at least average, with regular well-distributed rainfall, in the absence of any obvious reason to be concerned about Greylard population size, it is recommended that Council continues with the status quo of a 10-bird limit and two-month season

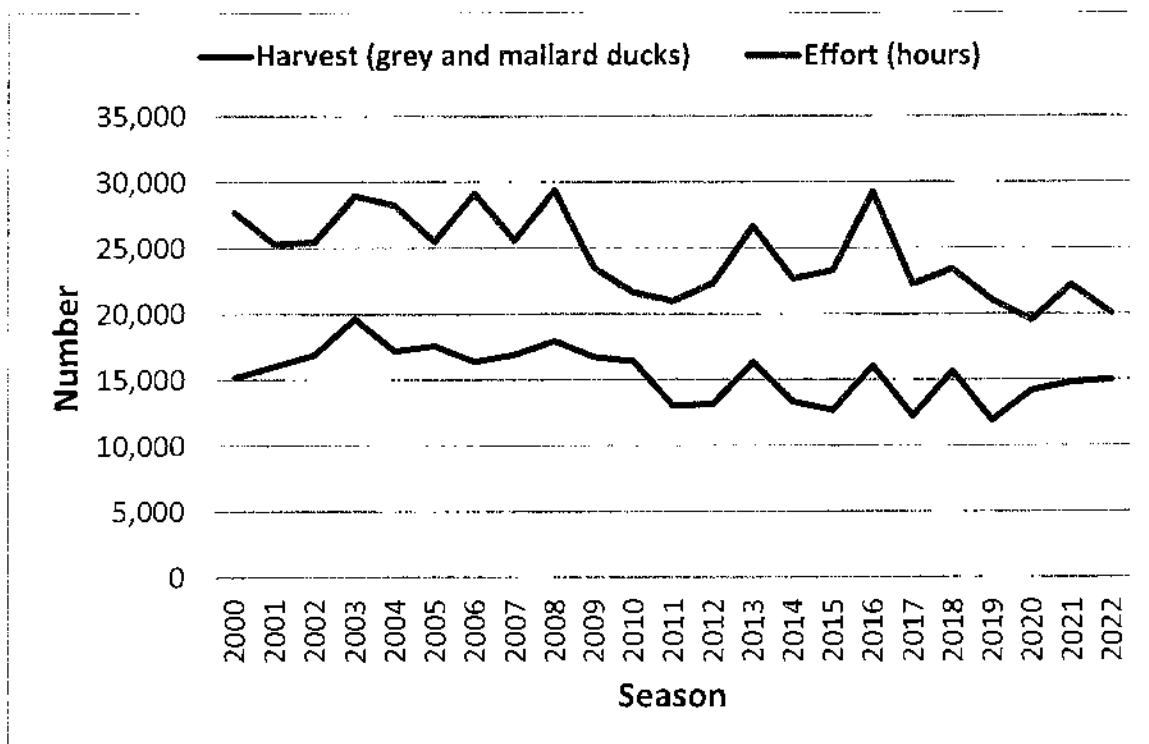


Figure 3. Total hunting effort (hours) and harvest of greylards in the Taranaki region 2000 to 2022 (from Notional Hunters Survey).

Shoveler Duck

Monitoring of known aggregations of shoveler duck occur in early August each year. At this time the birds congregate to select mates before dispersing to secluded breeding sites. Monitoring occurs across NZ to reflect the view that the population is a single national population that moves around the country.

Across the Taranaki region 322 shoveler duck were counted in August 2022, which is 10% lower than the long-term average (356 ducks) and down on last year’s count of 390 shoveler.

Nationally, all indices point to a decreasing population. The 2022 total count of 9,136 birds was down 11.6% on the 2021 count. The long-term trend count indicates a small (2.9%) annual decrease. Counts at sites that have been counted every year were the second lowest since 2000. National shoveler harvest data also indicates the population may be decreasing (McDougall, 2022).

The national shoveler survey provides only an index of population change and as count sites are not randomly selected no formal inference about the status of the national population can be made. However, the fact that the estimated national harvest of 6,487 shoveler during the 2022 game season (Table 1) equated to 71% of the 2022 national survey count, provides some cause for concern. The Eastern Region's Matt McDougall suggests this concern is best addressed by reducing the season length in regions with a significant harvest.

Table 1. 2022 season regulations by Fish & Game region and estimated harvest of Shoveler duck (from McDougall, 2022).

Region	Season Length (weeks)	Bag Limit	Estimated Harvest	Percentage of total harvest
Northland	8	3	70	1.1%
Auckland/Waikato	4	2	241	3.7%
Eastern	4	2	165	2.5%
Hawkes Bay	8	2	907	14.0%
Taranaki	8	2	20	0.3%
Wellington	8	2	1,424	22.0%
Nelson/Marlborough	12	2	196	3.0%
West Coast	12	2	53	0.8%
North Canterbury	12	2	563	8.7%
Central South Island	12	2	242	3.7%
Otago	12	2	1,041	16.0%
Southland	10	2	1,565	24.1%
Total			6,487	

The Taranaki harvest of an estimated 20 shoveler in the 2022 game season (Table 1, Figure 4) remains very minor, despite extending the season length in 2019 from four weeks to the standard 8 weeks consistent with other waterfowl species.

The level of harvest is consistent with recent seasons and suggests shoveler are not generally targeted by Taranaki hunters and/or are not particularly prevalent in Taranaki during the game season. Given the low level of harvest, it is recommended that the status quo of a 2-bird bag limit and 8-week season be retained.

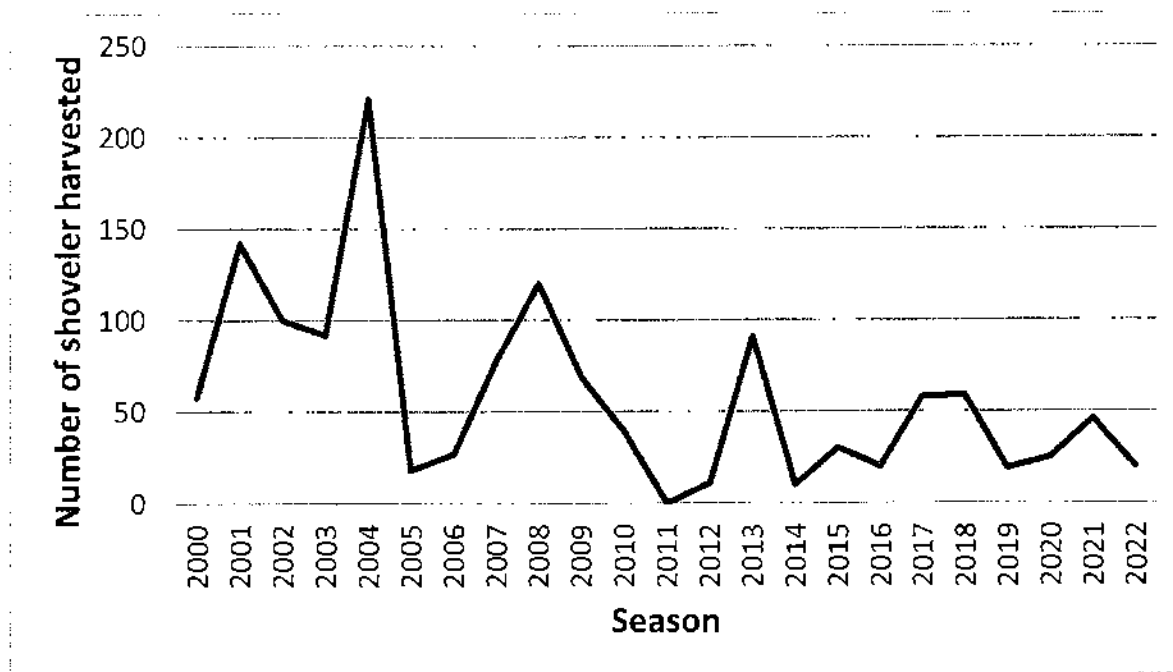


Figure 4. Estimated Shoveler duck harvest in the Taranaki Region 2000 to 2022 seasons (from National Hunter Survey).

Paradise Shelduck

The moult count in January 2022 in the Waimarino region (3,129 paradise shelduck) represents 224 birds per moult site which is lower than in recent years (Figure 5). The mean counts around the Taranaki ring-plain showed a slight decrease (327 per moult site and 13,415 in total), while the Whanganui estimates remain at low levels (242 per moult site and 2,418 birds in total).

These counts suggest that the population is generally stable across the region but at the “low end” of its historical range of abundance in the Waimarino and Whanganui areas.

By comparison the estimated total harvest of 8,829 paradise in 2022 (Figure 6) was higher than in 2021 (7,082 birds) but still below the long-term average of 10,096 birds.

Paradise shelduck breeding is said to not do so well in years that are very wet. Therefore, the unsettled late winter/spring period we’ve had this year may not favour breeding success. However, we won’t have an estimate of recruitment until we do our moult counts in January 2023.

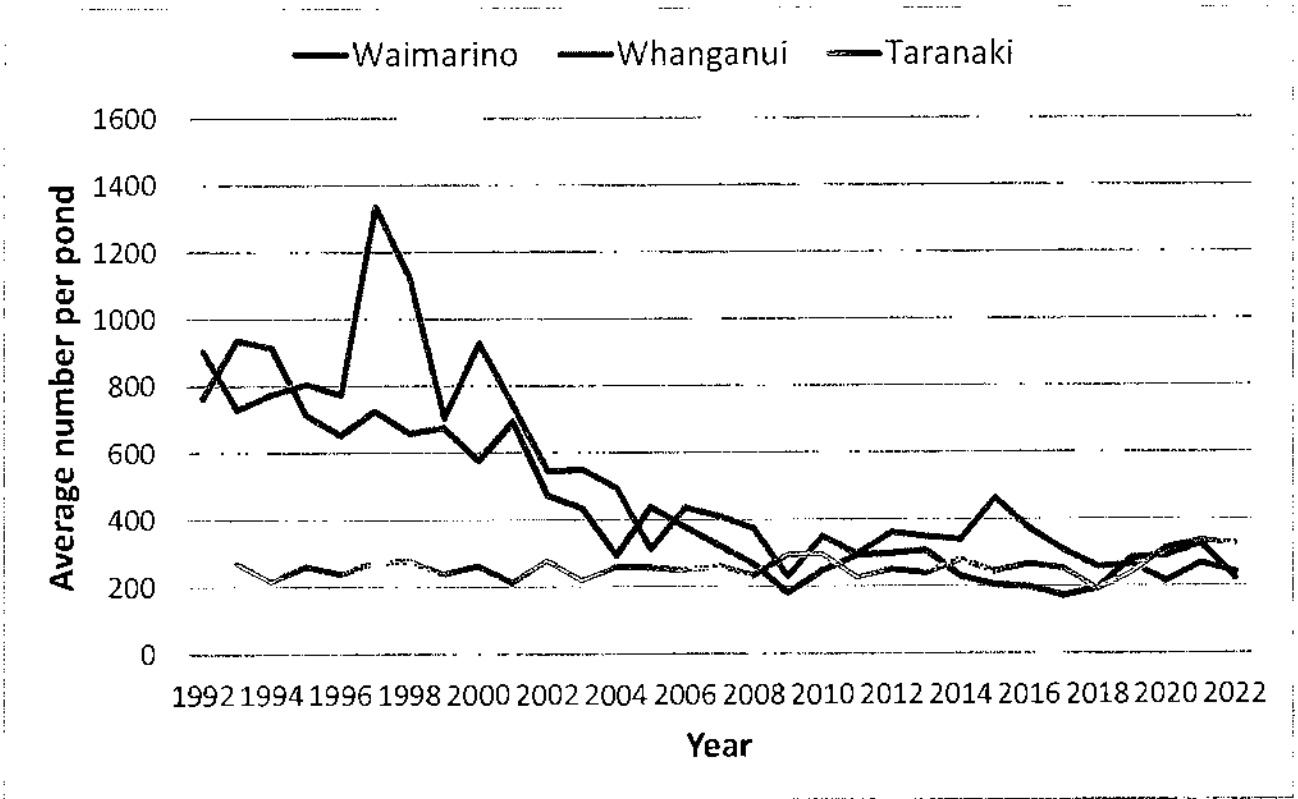


Figure 5. Average number of Paradise shelduck per moult site counted across the Waimarino, Whanganui and Taranaki areas from 1992 to 2022 moult counts.

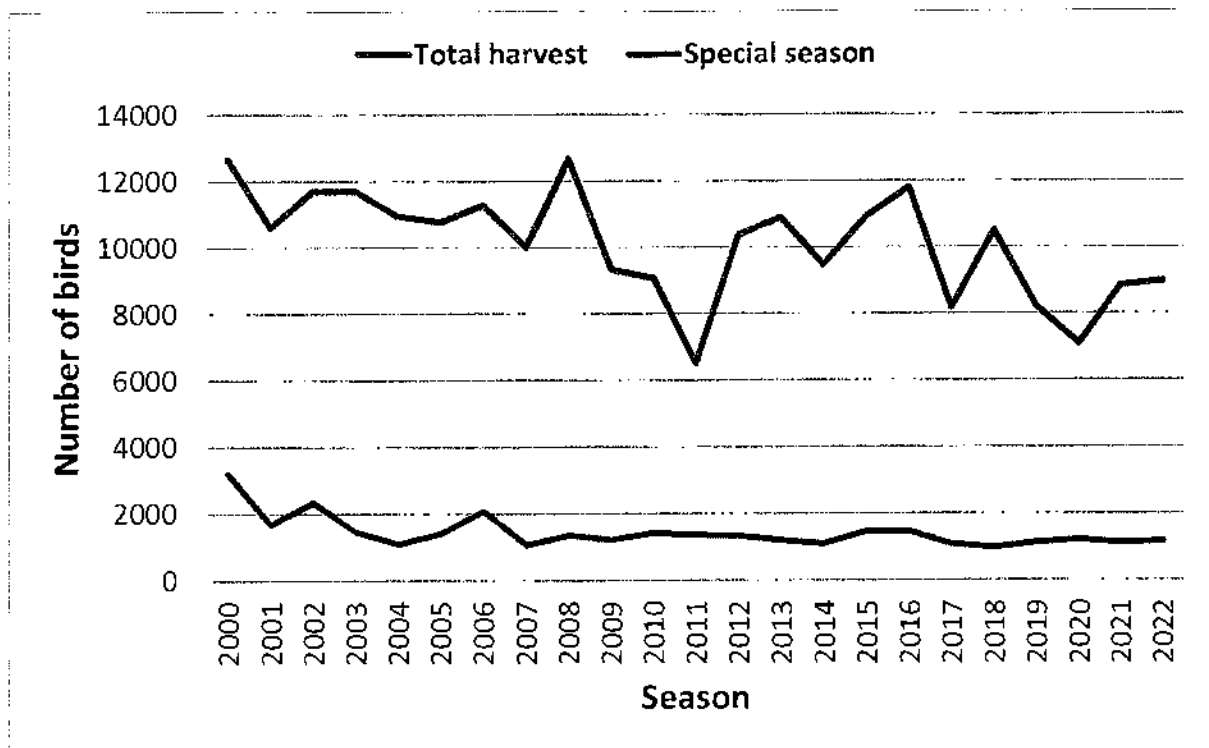


Figure 6. Estimated special season harvest and total annual Paradise shelduck harvest across the Taranaki region 2000 to 2022

The special summer season in Area C plays an important role in dispersing flocks of post-moult paradise shelduck that cause a nuisance to farmers by grazing and fouling areas of new grass, recovering hays paddocks and fodder crops like chicory. It also provides an additional hunting opportunity for licence holders and land occupiers. As figure 5 highlights the harvest from the summer season is reasonably consistent at around 1,000 birds per year and a relatively small proportion of the total harvest.

Manipulating the harvest is further complicated by the need to set the special season regulations more than a year in advance. For this reason, it is recommended the Council retain the current special season conditions. With population numbers in Areas A and B at the lower end, any additional harvest from a special season is not supported in those areas. Any impacts from aggregations of birds are best managed by working directly with the impacted landowner/s.

In respect of the Special Season in Area C, the Council resolved to extend the 2023 season to 3 weekends including Taranaki anniversary day (total 7 days). The Special Season is held on the last weekend of February and first two weekends in March (i.e. the 2023 dates are 25/26 February, 4/5 March and 11/12/13 March). In 2024, Taranaki Anniversary Day falls on Monday 11th March, so the Special Season dates can remain similar to the 2023 dates if Council decides to continue with a 3 weekend Special Season. Including an extra weekend allows for greater dispersal of paradise shelduck from moult sites and more hunter opportunity. Disturbance of mallards will occur a little bit closer to the main game season, but the overall impact may not be significant.

On the basis that paradise shelduck populations generally appear stable along with a moderate existing harvest, it is recommended that Council go with the status quo with an extension to the Special Season to include Taranaki Anniversary Day. That is:

- A 10-bird daily limit for Areas A, B & C for an 8-week main season;
- A 3-weekend special season in Area C for 2024 including the last weekend in February and the first two weekends in March 2024, including Taranaki Anniversary Day.

Black Swan

In 2016 the daily bag limit for swan was increased from 1 bird to 2 birds. Most Taranaki hunters choose not to harvest swan and the increase allowed the few who do to take an extra bird for the table. The harvest since 2000 has fluctuated between an estimated 27 and 281 birds, with 197 harvested in 2022 (Figure 7). The 2016 increase in the daily bag limit doesn't appear to have influenced the level of harvest, which remains small overall.

Counts of black swan undertaken in January 2022 were below the long-term average across Whanganui (317 vs an average of 336 swan) and Waimarino areas (17 vs an average of 31 swan) and slightly above average across Taranaki (388 vs an average of 364 swan).

Black swan are relatively mobile and it is thought that a single population extends over central New Zealand, if not further afield. January trend counts in Wellington, Nelson/Marlborough (including Farewell Spit) and Whanganui remain stable (Figure 8). On the basis that the Taranaki harvest is small, it is recommended that the status quo (2 bird daily limit over an 8-week season) remain.

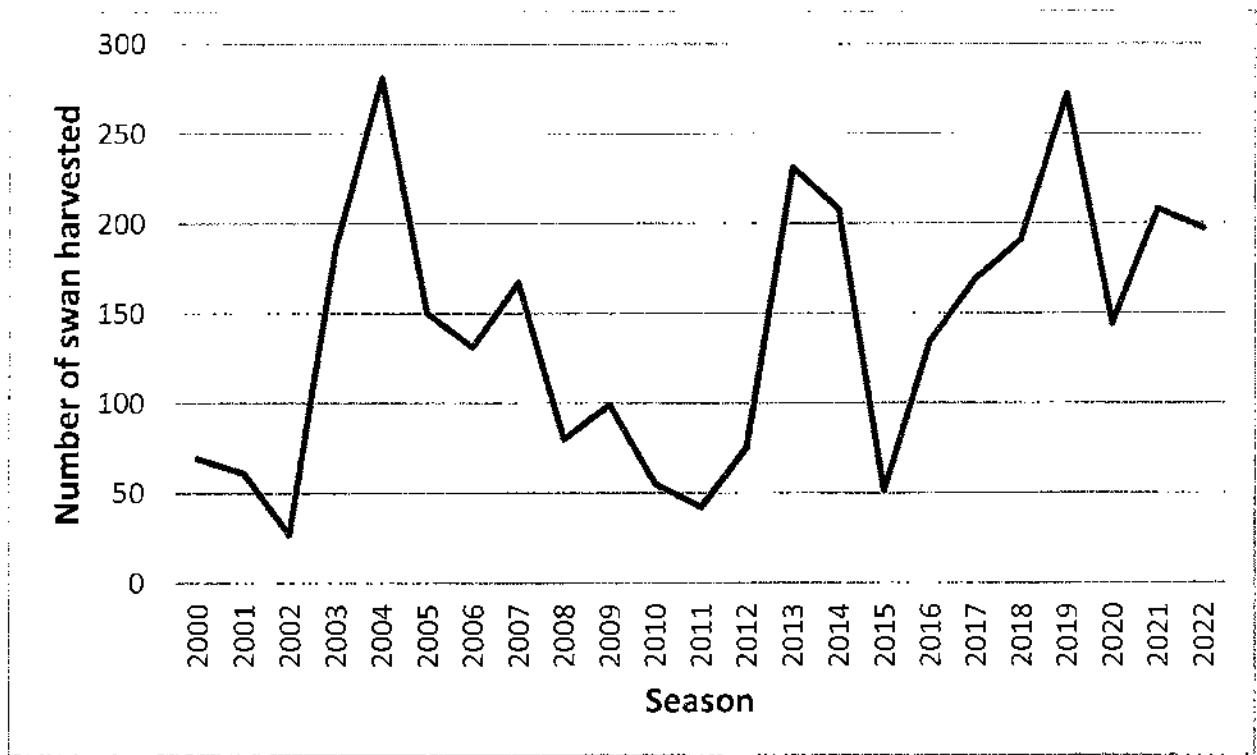


Figure 7. Estimated black swan harvest in the Taranaki Fish and Game region 2000 to 2022.

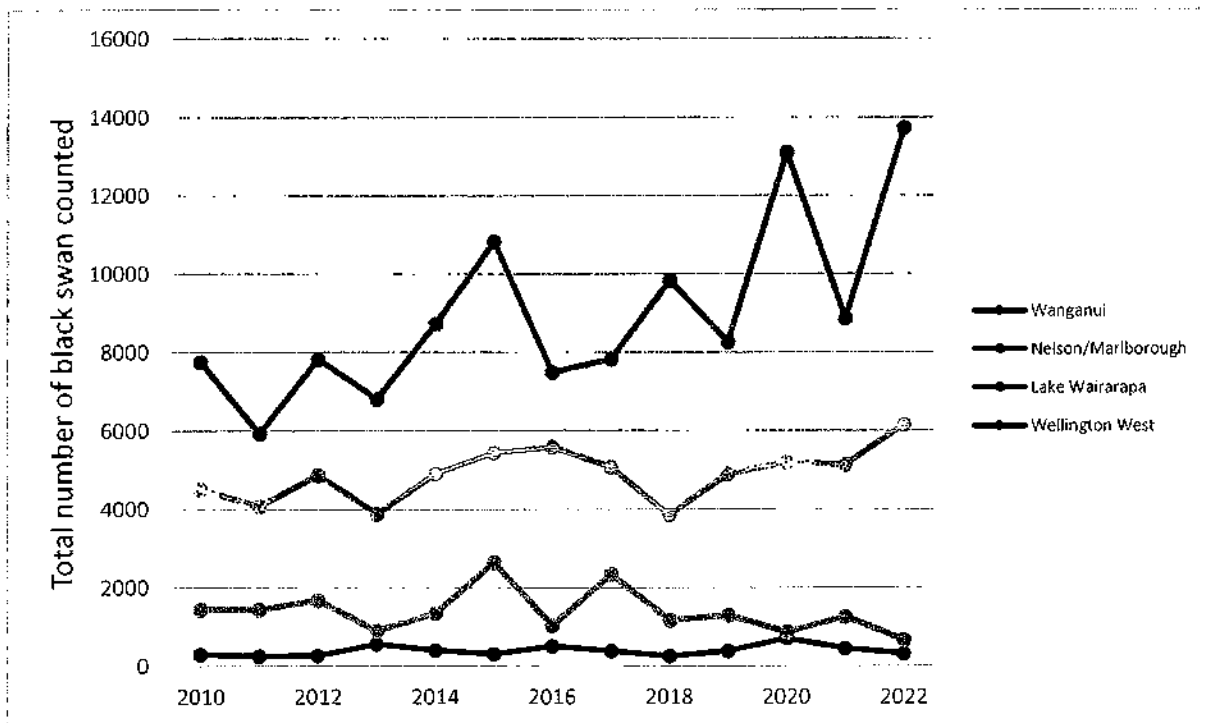


Figure 8. January black swan trend counts for the Taranaki, Wellington and Nelson/Marlborough regions 2010 to 2022.

Pukeko

Early April counts of pukeko have been made along a series of randomly selected transects around the Taranaki ringplain since 2005, although no counts were undertaken in 2020 owing to the covid-19 lockdown. Total counts have varied between 91 and 336 birds, with an average of 174. The April 2022 count was 248 pukeko. The 18-year trend analysis indicates that the population remains stable or slightly increasing, although birds are patchy in distribution with greater numbers in the wetter north and central Taranaki areas.

During the 2021/22 year, 31 permits were issued to disturb pukeko causing damage at rural and urban addresses. An investigation into whether to hold a summer pukeko season found that the dispersal permits for pukeko are mostly in Area C and the majority of issued permits are for urban rather than rural addresses.

Harvest during the 2022 gamebird season increased substantially from the previous three years, with an estimated 2,691 pukeko harvested (Figure 9). However, 66% of the total (1,770 pukeko) was harvested during the 2-month extended season (Figure 10) and most of that was due to the influence of a single hunter who reported harvesting 150 pukeko during July. A realistic estimate for the 2022 harvest is therefore closer to the long-term average of 1,153 birds.

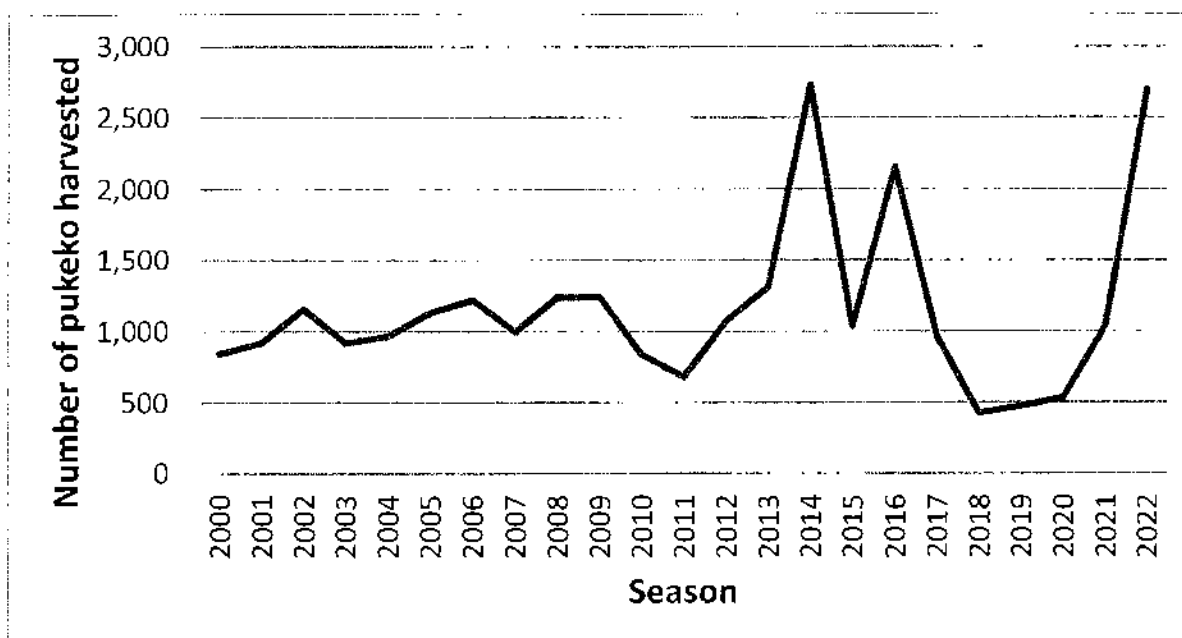


Figure 9. Estimated annual pukeko harvest in the Taranaki region 2000 to 2022.

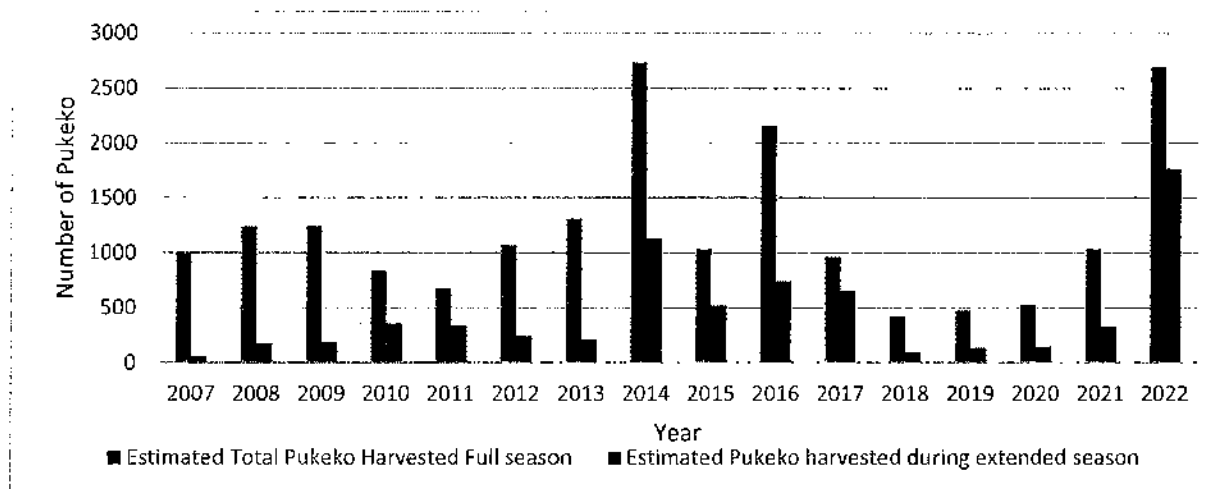


Figure 10. Estimated pukeko harvest during the Taranaki full season and the proportion taken during the extended season using gamebird hunter survey results. Much of the extended season harvest in 2022 resulted from one hunter reporting a harvest of 150 pukeko between 3rd and 31st July.

Area C currently has a 10-bird daily bag limit along with a 4-month season through to the last Sunday in August. The extended season enables hunters to target localised aggregations of pukeko scattered over the ring-plain and in problem areas north of New Plymouth to address their impacts on agriculture and horticulture as well as to create additional hunting opportunity after the main duck season has ended. Past monitoring suggests that the Whanganui and Waimarino populations might struggle under this level of harvest if it was mis-directed, but in the case of the Taranaki ringplain population it appears that the harvest may be self-limiting. In other words, as the larger mobs are controlled, hunters may be less inclined to target pukeko. Given that monitoring indicates that pukeko populations in Area C remain stable, it is recommended that Council continue with a 10-bird limit in Area C and a 5-bird limit in Areas A and B.

Pheasant

The harvest of pheasant over the 2022 season was estimated at 409 birds (Figure 11), which was near the long-term average of 399 birds. While hunting hours were lower than average, the harvest rate of 0.31 pheasant/hour was higher than the long-term average of 0.22 pheasant/hour (Figure 12).

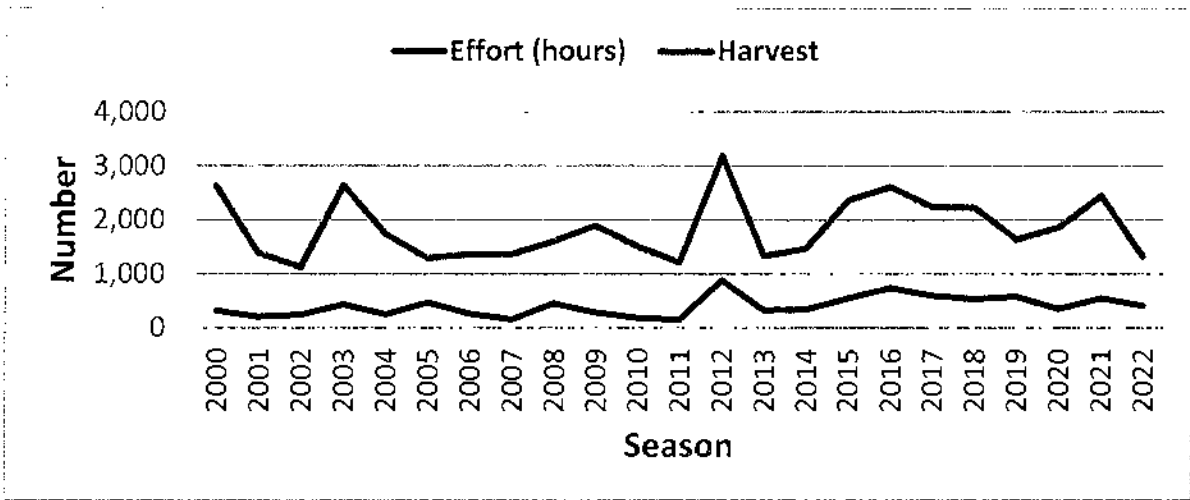


Figure 11. Estimated annual pheasant harvest and total effort in the Taranaki Region 2000 to 2022.

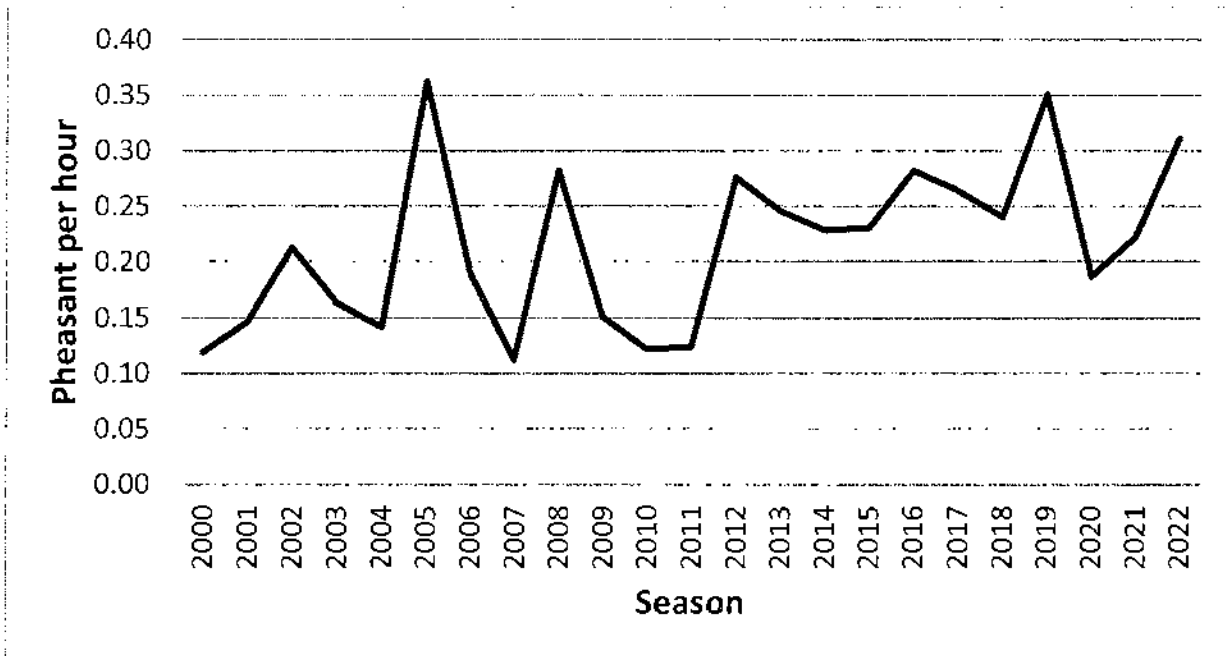


Figure 12. Harvest rate (birds shot per hour) of pheasant Taranaki Region 2000 to 2022.

While we do not have an estimate for the current size of the pheasant population, they have been very visible around much of the region in recent years. This may well reflect that large-scale predator control programmes and the planting of manuka, woodlots and riparian areas are potentially having a positive impact. While it is apparent many populations still go largely un-hunted, the current level of effort and harvest suggests there is no need to further restrict the harvest, nor does there appear any justification to liberalise the regulations. Results of the gamebird hunter survey reported to Council in December 2018 indicate very strong support for the status quo of a 2-bird daily limit and four-month season. It is therefore recommended that these conditions be retained.

California Quail

California quail are very restricted in distribution with few substantial coveys remaining, though there has been quite a bit of comment that they are being seen more frequently, similar to the apparent increase in pheasant numbers. With such low numbers, hunters generally perceive hunting them as difficult and/or inappropriate. Harvest totals are small (an estimated 0 birds in 2022) and variable, which in part is an artefact of the hunter survey design and the fact that just a few hunters shoot quail.

Such levels of harvest indicate that the daily bag limit of 5 is for the most part irrelevant, however it does allow hunters to make use of the opportunity provided by large coveys where these still exist. As such, it is recommended that the status quo remain.

Special Conditions

Special Condition 5.2 currently provides that *"No person shall hunt, as specified, within 200m of any urban sewage oxidation pond"*. This was included following reports of hunters shooting on the Kaponga oxidation pond and leaving paradise shelducks lying there. It now appears that the 200m limit can impact on hunters shooting on adjacent farm properties where paradise shelduck can be a nuisance. Therefore, it is recommended that the 200m limit be reduced to 100m.

Special Condition 5.3 currently provides that *"No person may wilfully leave on the hunting ground any game bird(s) shot or parts of any game birds shot"*. There has been considerable discussion among regional staff throughout the country about whether to make this provision more stringent, stemming from rangers coming across ponds where large numbers of game birds have been left on the water whilst hunters continue to shoot. In many instances' hunters have no practical means of retrieving the shot birds at the time. In such situations it is often difficult to determine whether hunters are still within their daily limits and this can provide compliance issues for rangers in the field.

It was suggested that a suitable provision might be *"Hunters must make all reasonable efforts to retrieve shot game as soon as is practicable after shooting"*. However, there may well be questions about the legal definition of 'reasonable' and whether this type of law is strictly enforceable. Given the differences of opinion among Fish & Game staff, it is recommended that no change is made to the Council's Special Condition 5.3 at this time.

NZ Game Bird Hunting Code of Conduct states: "Retrieve all shot birds promptly and dispatch wounded gamebirds quickly and humanely" and this should be promoted.

New Special Condition: Lower Whanganui River hunting exclusion zone

It was reported that on Saturday 7th May 2022 at 8am two ladies out walking were frightened by three hunters shooting ducks from a boat under and downstream of the Upokongaro cycle bridge over the lower Whanganui River just upstream of Whanganui. The hunters ignored the women's remonstrations and drifted off downstream. The Police were called but were unable to locate the hunters.

When spoken to by Fish & Game staff, one of the women said, "they do this every year and with the extension of the walkway it is now much more popular with people and with roads on both sides of the river there is significant potential for someone to get injured by duck hunters shooting from boats on the river". It was suggested that a safe downstream limit for duck shooting would either be mosquito point or further upstream at Kemps Pole.

Two women were injured in a similar well-publicised incident on the Clutha River in Alexandra during the 2021 game season, which resulted in a hunter being charged by the Police with careless use of a firearm causing bodily injury.

With the opening of the Upokongaro cycle bridge in December 2020 to complete the "mountains to the sea" part of the Te Araroa Trail there is increased public use of the area and a consequent increase in the risk of someone being injured by inconsiderate duck shooters. Given that there are also a sizable number of houses located near the river at Kawhaiki upstream of Mosquito Point, it may be best to have the limit 12km upstream of the cycle bridge at Kemp's Pole, which is at the Kauarapaoa Stream confluence with the Whanganui River.

There are two ways to address the issue, either make the river downstream of Kemp's Pole a closed game area, or simply prohibit shooting from a boat. Given that most of the river upstream from the Upokongaro cycle bridge is in the rural area, it is recommended that only shooting from a boat is prohibited.

Following Otago and Southland region examples the condition could be "*Shooting from a boat is prohibited in the Whanganui River downstream of Kemps Pole (Kauarapaoa Stream confluence).*" Or following Auckland Waikato: "*No person may shoot game from any unmoored boat on the Whanganui River downstream of Kemps Pole (Kauarapaoa Stream confluence)*".

It is recommended that the provision read:

5.4 No person may shoot game from a boat on the Whanganui River downstream of Kemps Pole (Kauarapaoa Stream confluence).

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Taranaki Fish & Game Council approve the bag limits and season conditions laid out in the following draft 2023/24 Game Gazette Notice, subject to changes made by prior resolution, for recommendation to the NZ Fish & Game Council.

Allen Stancliff & Jacob Morison

25 November 2022

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME REGION¹

1 Game That May be Hunted or Killed—Duration of 2023/2024 Season

Species	Season Duration (dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Hunting area
Grey/mallard duck	6 May to 2 July 2023	10	All areas
NZ shoveler duck	6 May to 2 July 2023	2	All areas
Paradise shelduck	6 May to 2 July 2023	10	All areas
	24 and 25 Feb 2024	10	Area C
	2 and 3 March 2024	10	Area C
	9 to 11 March 2024	10	Area C
Black swan	6 May to 2 July 2023	2	All areas
Pukeko	6 May to 27 August 2023	5	Area A&B
	6 May to 27 August 2023	10	Area C
California quail	6 May to 27 August 2023	5	All areas
Cock pheasant	6 May to 27 August 2023	2	All areas

2 Definition of Areas

2.1 Area A: That area within the following boundary commencing at Waiaruhe Road; then by that road, Owihakura Road, Whangaehu Valley Road and Fields Track to Kakatahi; then by straight lines to Pipiriki and Tawhata; then by Tawhata Road to the boundary; then by the generally eastern boundary of the region to Waiaruhe Road.

2.2 Area B: That area within the following boundary commencing at Waiaruhe Road; then by that road, Owihakura Road, Whangaehu Valley Road and Fields Track to Kakatahi; then by straight lines to Pipiriki and Makakaho Junction down the eastern bank of the Waitotara River to the sea; then by the sea coast and generally eastern boundary of the region to Waiaruhe Road.

2.3 Area C: The balance of the region contained by the westerly boundaries of Area A and B and the sea coast between the Mokau River and Waitotara River mouths.

3 Shooting Hours

6.30am to 6.15pm.

4 Decoy Limit

No limit.

5 Special Conditions

5.1 Special Paradise Shelduck Season

¹Reference to Description: *Gazette*, No. 83, of 27 May 1990, at page 1861

Area C only: For the Special Paradise Shelduck Season on 24 February, 25 February, 2 March, 3 March, 9 March, 10 March and 11 March 2024, the hours of hunting are extended 6.30am to 8.00pm. In addition, all hunters, including land occupiers, must hold a 2024 Taranaki Special Paradise Shelduck Season Hunting Permit that has been issued by the Taranaki Fish and Game Council (or authorised agent) to that named person.

5.2 No person shall hunt, as specified, within 100m of any urban sewage oxidation pond.

5.3 No person may wilfully leave on the hunting ground any game bird(s) shot or parts of any game birds shot.

5.4 No person may shoot game from a boat on the Whanganui River downstream of Kamps Pole (Kauarapaoa Stream confluence).

5.5 Any licensed game bird hunter who has a Department of Conservation permit to take or kill wildlife for the purpose of hawking may hunt with an Australasian Harrier (*Circus approximans*) to take gamebirds. This is subject to the season length and bag limit for each gamebird species in clause 1 of this notice for this region and subject to any conditions imposed by the Director-General of Conservation under such a permit.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Taranaki Fish Licence Sales Report

Please find attached National fish licence sales to 7 November 2022 for the 2022/2023 season with comparison to the previous year. (Taranaki licence sales have been updated to include sales to 29th November 2022).

Jilli Steedman
SECRETARY
29th November 2022

RECOMMENDATION

That the Taranaki Fish Licence Sales report, be received

National Fish Licence Sales YTD to 7 November 2022 (Taranaki sales to 29 November 2022)

	Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FLA	FLAA	FWIA	FLBA	FSBA	FDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWND	FDJ	FDND	FWC	FWNC	FDNC	SRSE	Total Fish	Fish LEQ	Fish Var	Fish \$	Inc/Dec	
Northland	Agency Online	6	21	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	34				
	Public Online	9	37	2	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	67				
	Total	15	58	2	7	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	101	91		\$10,807	
2021-2022	Agency Online	15	49	15	2	4	0	1	2	16	13	6	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	144				
	Public Online	9	17	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	42				
	Total	24	66	17	5	6	0	2	2	16	13	7	1	0	0	23	0	0	4	4	186	132	45.6%	\$16,653	\$5,846
Auckland Waikato	Agency Online	86	250	3	65	8	0	2	6	24	0	21	1	2	0	22	1	0	0	0	491				
	Public Online	226	584	12	139	45	0	0	8	69	6	51	2	3	0	106	1	0	0	0	1,252				
	Total	312	834	15	204	53	0	2	14	93	6	72	3	5	0	128	2	0	0	0	1,743	1,507		\$179,556	
2021-2022	Agency Online	135	363	7	86	31	0	0	24	38	6	23	0	2	0	31	1	0	15	0	762				
	Public Online	214	560	47	141	55	0	0	29	149	52	77	2	26	0	133	0	0	0	0	1,485				
	Total	349	923	54	227	86	0	0	53	187	58	100	2	28	0	164	1	0	15	0	2,247	1,772	17.6%	\$223,438	\$43,882
Eastern	Agency Online	843	689	2	229	644	0	1	35	106	1	93	0	9	2	53	0	0	0	0	2,707				
	Public Online	840	683	11	217	289	0	1	79	331	11	81	2	25	1	150	0	2	0	0	2,723				
	Total	1683	1372	13	446	933	0	2	114	437	12	174	2	34	3	203	0	2	0	0	5,430	4,849		\$577,668	
2021-2022	Agency Online	745	628	14	198	557	0	1	46	168	23	79	2	12	2	29	0	3	49	0	2,556				
	Public Online	820	600	42	223	367	0	5	118	343	57	86	1	46	0	262	0	1	0	0	2,971				
	Total	1565	1228	56	421	924	0	6	164	511	80	165	3	58	2	291	0	4	49	0	5,527	4,604	5.1%	\$580,506	\$2,838
Hawke's Bay	Agency Online	161	422	4	140	76	0	0	5	26	0	51	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	902				
	Public Online	126	356	5	87	46	0	0	13	52	2	46	1	6	0	57	0	0	0	0	797				
	Total	287	778	9	227	122	0	0	18	78	2	97	2	21	0	58	0	0	0	0	1,699	1,490		\$177,477	
2021-2022	Agency Online	110	309	14	110	57	0	1	14	29	22	46	0	3	0	22	0	0	9	0	746				
	Public Online	134	309	47	84	34	0	1	17	61	35	52	0	9	0	57	0	1	0	0	841				
	Total	244	618	61	194	91	0	2	31	90	57	98	0	12	0	79	0	1	9	0	1,587	1,291	13.4%	\$162,750	\$14,727
Taranaki	Agency Online	47	197	0	49	9	0	0	2	5	1	22	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	340				
	Public Online	48	158	2	25	19	0	0	6	11	0	21	1	6	0	37	0	0	0	0	334				
	Total	95	355	2	74	28	0	0	8	16	1	43	1	6	0	45	0	0	0	0	674	580		\$69,106	
2021-2022	Agency Online	28	161	2	50	12	0	2	5	11	0	27	0	1	0	24	0	0	11	0	334				
	Public Online	58	167	41	25	17	0	0	8	27	39	17	0	7	0	62	1	1	0	0	470				
	Total	86	328	43	75	29	0	2	13	38	39	44	0	8	0	86	1	1	11	0	804	598	3.1%	\$75,430	\$6,324
Wellington	Agency Online	152	635	1	123	57	0	1	6	13	0	74	0	3	0	69	0	0	0	0	1,134				
	Public Online	164	598	8	129	59	0	0	8	35	1	57	0	8	0	165	0	0	0	0	1,232				
	Total	316	1233	9	252	116	0	1	14	48	1	131	0	11	0	234	0	0	0	0	2,366	1,999		\$238,144	
2021-2022	Agency Online	114	476	7	129	48	0	1	1	11	0	52	0	3	0	132	0	0	40	0	1,014				
	Public Online	149	531	36	135	58	0	0	6	51	10	46	0	22	0	215	0	1	0	0	1,260				
	Total	263	1007	43	264	106	0	1	7	62	10	98	0	25	0	347	0	1	40	0	2,274	1,736	13.1%	\$218,922	\$19,223
Nelson/Marl	Agency Online	325	637	5	184	56	0	0	10	17	0	72	0	4	0	91	0	0	0	0	1,401				
	Public Online	209	389	14	105	35	0	0	8	57	1	49	1	1	0	105	0	0	0	0	974				
	Total	534	1026	19	289	91	0	0	18	74	1	121	1	5	0	196	0	0	0	0	2,375	2,100		\$250,125	
2021-2022	Agency Online	305	629	61	180	57	0	0	4	33	31	71	1	4	0	99	0	0	318	0	1,793				
	Public Online	231	387	66	115	41	0	1	10	84	35	74	3	11	0	179	1	0	0	0	1,238				
	Total	536	1016	127	295	98	0	1	14	117	66	145	4	15	0	278	1	0	318	0	3,031	2,236	6.5%	\$281,941	\$31,815
North Canterbury	Agency Online	1,306	2,096	7	661	26	0	2	41	86	0	157	0	11	0	150	0	0	0	0	4,543				
	Public Online	681	1,114	8	301	33	0	0	33	208	7	121	1	41	0	435	0	0	0	0	2,983				
	Total	1987	3210	15	962	59	0	2	74	294	7	278	1	52	0	585	0	0	0	0	7,526	6,802		\$810,316	
2021-2022	Agency Online	1,181	1,844	37	683	29	0	0	30	49	11	165	0	5	0	188	1	0	2,584	0	6,807				
	Public Online	662	1,043	41	261	32	0	1	20	170	68	160	1	34	2	637	0	5	1,300	0	4,437				
	Total	1843	2887	78	944	61	0	1	50	219	79	325	1	39	2	825	1	5	3884	0	11,244	6,340	-6.8%	\$799,932	\$10,984

National Fish Licence Sales YTD to 7 November 2022 (Taranaki sales to 29 November 2022)

Channel	FWF	FWA	FWNA	FSLA	FLAA	FWIA	FLBA	FSBA	EDA	FDNA	FWJ	FWNJ	FDJ	FDNJ	FWC	FWNC	FDNC	SRSE	Total Fish	Fish LEQ	Fish Var	Fish \$	Inc/Dec
West Coast	81	150	0	44	28	0	0	8	14	0	17	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	346				
2021-2022	176	219	2	71	31	0	1	12	48	2	33	0	8	0	77	0	0	0	680				
2022-2023	257	369	2	115	59	0	1	20	62	2	50	0	8	0	81	0	0	0	1,028	878	3.4%	\$104,593	
Central South Is	77	111	1	49	30	0	0	1	20	15	22	0	0	0	4	0	1	45	376				
2021-2022	186	222	48	71	32	0	1	15	35	18	34	0	6	0	89	0	0	0	757				
2022-2023	263	333	49	120	62	0	1	16	55	33	56	0	6	0	93	0	1	45	1,133	908	3.4%	\$114,476	\$9,883
2021-2022	1,311	1,315	4	589	304	0	1	53	252	2	197	0	31	0	238	0	1	0	4,298				
2022-2023	2,093	2,202	17	790	497	0	5	161	640	20	328	2	87	0	595	2	2	0	7,399	6,209		\$739,740	
Otago	1,139	1,182	11	555	218	0	3	37	249	46	198	1	40	1	207	1	0	1,665	5,553				
2021-2022	795	907	136	248	181	0	2	87	418	67	153	2	36	2	507	3	3	1,353	4,900				
2022-2023	1,934	2,089	147	803	399	0	5	124	667	113	351	3	76	3	714	4	3	3,018	10,483	5,994	-3.5%	\$755,818	\$16,078
2021-2022	1,809	2,540	1	665	85	0	2	33	131	4	229	0	16	0	7	0	0	0	5,522				
2022-2023	3,071	4,023	29	939	236	0	3	95	485	23	429	2	49	0	467	0	0	0	9,851	9,232		\$1,099,760	
Southland	1,570	2,006	21	625	91	0	2	31	125	89	218	2	12	4	2	0	1	462	5,261				
2021-2022	1,214	1,301	122	305	150	0	4	43	344	128	219	0	48	9	564	1	0	0	4,452				
2022-2023	2,784	3,307	143	930	241	0	6	74	469	217	437	2	60	13	566	1	1	462	9,713	8,277	-10.3%	\$1,043,586	-\$56,174
2021-2022	1,355	1,790	5	441	90	0	0	31	94	1	322	1	9	0	29	0	0	0	4,168				
2022-2023	1,898	2,456	17	531	180	0	0	43	199	9	168	1	12	0	325	0	0	0	2,160				
TOTAL	1,247	1,527	5	411	117	0	3	46	62	12	318	1	5	0	29	0	0	199	6,328	5,708		\$680,034	
2021-2022	589	634	200	101	68	0	1	78	211	93	207	1	18	1	407	2	0	0	2,611				
2022-2023	1,836	2,161	205	512	185	0	4	124	273	105	525	2	23	1	436	2	0	199	6,593	5,549	-2.8%	\$699,701	\$19,667
2021-2022	5,066	7,176	117	1,643	954	-	7	380	1,755	76	958	13	204	1	2,276	3	3	-	20,632	16,668		\$1,985,690	
2022-2023	7,482	10,742	32	3,193	1,385	-	9	230	788	8	1,256	3	100	2	673	1	1	-	25,886	24,777		\$2,951,637	
2021-2022	12,548	17,918	149	4,836	2,339	-	16	610	2,523	85	2,214	16	304	3	2,949	4	4	-	46,518	41,445		\$4,937,327	
2022-2023	5,061	6,678	828	1,712	1,037	-	17	431	1,893	602	1,126	10	263	14	3,115	8	12	2,657	25,464	17,178		\$2,165,945	
2021-2022	6,666	9,285	195	3,076	1,251	-	14	241	811	268	1,225	8	87	7	787	3	5	5,397	29,328	22,259		\$2,806,607	
2022-2023	11,727	15,963	1,023	4,790	2,288	-	31	672	2,704	870	2,351	18	350	21	3,902	11	17	8,054	54,792	39,437		\$4,972,552	

National Variance against 2021/2022 YTD
 -2,007 -4.8% \$35,225 \$35,225

2022-23 Summary YTD Actual vs Total Budget

2022-23 Annual Budget	70,627	100.0%	\$8,905,128
2022-23 YTD Actual	39,437	55.8%	\$4,972,552
Over Budget	\$31,190	44.2%	\$3,932,576

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Future Treatment of Non-resident Fish Licence Levy

As per the attached document, the NZ Fish & Game Council (NZC) is consulting with regions on the inclusion of the non-resident fishing licence levy as general licence income from the 2023/24 season.

The non-resident levy was introduced in the 2014/15 fishing season, with the levy amount being the difference between the resident whole season licence price and the non-residence licence price, less GST and any applicable commission. Currently, each region maintains a dedicated fund for the levies collected from non-resident licences sold in their region. Initially, the funds were for use in back country or pressure sensitive fisheries, but the Minister confirmed in 2019/20 that funds can be used by the region for any fisheries management purpose. In the seven years from 1 September 2014 to 31 August 2021, only 25% of the accumulated levy funds had been spent, leaving the balance of the non-resident reserve across all regions at more than \$1.1 million.

The NZ Council is consulting with Fish and Game Councils on the following points:

- 1. Whether to include the non-resident levy as general licence income from the 2023/24 Financial year onwards**

Agree/Disagree

Note: If agreed, it is the intention for the increase in overall income to be used to offset increases to resident licence fees in the future.

- 2. Whether existing non-resident reserves should:**
 - a) Remain in regional dedicated reserves**

Agree/Disagree

- b) Be merged into a National Pool**

Agree/Disagree

- c) Be maintained in the Regions for use until 2024/25 then merged into a National Pool.**

Agree/Disagree

The application to the Minister to increase the non-resident licence from \$185 to \$250 for the 2022/23 season was advanced on the basis that the additional funds would off-set the cost to resident anglers and also achieve more parity with international comparisons.

It therefore seems reasonable that levy funds should be treated as general licence income from the 2023/24 season, rather than being locked up in regional dedicated reserves.

In terms of the existing reserves, given that NZC has no ability to levy regional reserves and that any transfer to a national pool would need to be on a voluntary basis, the Acting Manager's view is that the existing levy reserves (including the 2022/23 income) should be retained in the regions for fishery management purposes. Regions with the largest non-resident levy reserves are generally those where fisheries are subject to significant pressure by non-resident anglers, as indicated in the attached graphs prepared by CSI CE Jay Graybill. Some regions do have proposals to use the reserves, for example Southland is looking to employ someone on a 3-year fixed-term contract to help bed-in changes that will come with implementation of the designated waters programme. Once these reserve funds are spent, then regions would be able to apply for additional funding through the usual budget contestable funding process.

Taranaki received just \$12,794 of non-resident levy income in the seven years to 31 August 2021 and \$5,000 of that (39%) was allocated to the Manganuioteao riparian project. The remaining balance of \$7,794 could also be allocated to this project, which is a collaborative one between landowners, the Whanganui River Enhancement Trust (WRET), Horizons RC and Taranaki Fish & Game to complete fencing to exclude stock (mainly cattle) access to the Manganuioteao River and tributaries.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT THE NON-RESIDENT LEVY BE TREATED AS GENERAL LICENCE INCOME FROM THE 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR ONWARDS;
2. THAT EXISTING NON-RESIDENT LEVY RESERVES (INCLUDING 2022/23) REMAIN IN REGIONAL DEDICATED RESERVES.

Allen Stancliff
Acting Manager
18 November 2022

Fig 1. Number of Adult Whole Season Non-Resident Licences Sold by Region - 2015/16 to 2021/22

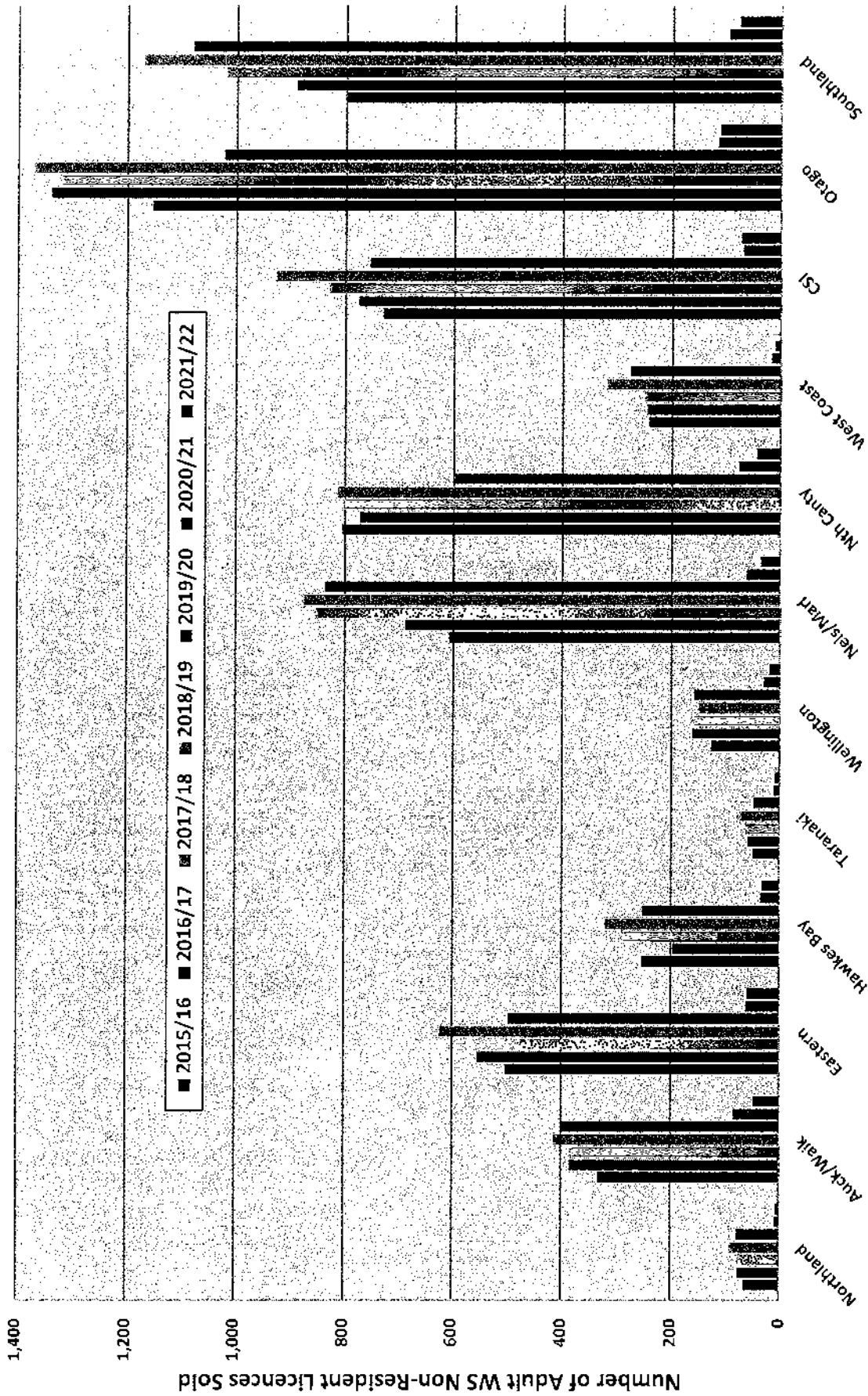
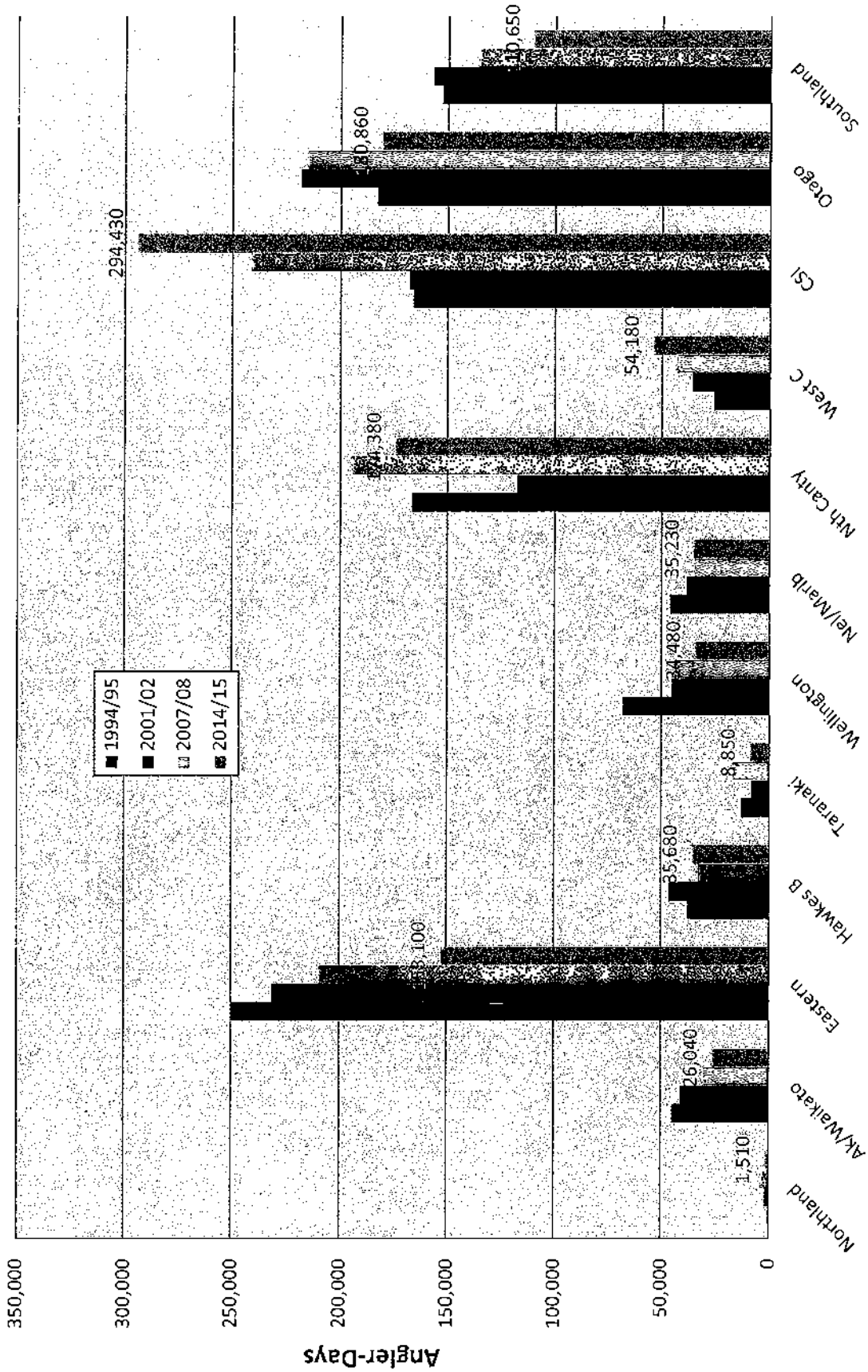


Fig 2. Angler Usage in Angler-days - 1994/95, 2001/02, 2007/08 & 2014/15 (NIWA)



Future treatment of non-resident levy (inclusion as licence income)

To: Council Chairs
CC: Council Managers/CEO's
Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, CFO, NZ Fish and Game Council
Date: 21 September 2022
Comment Due: 31st January 2023

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

To Consult with Regional Councils on the inclusion of the non-resident levy in total licence income.

Ngā taunaki - Recommendations

The NZ Council is consulting with Fish and Game Councils on the following points:

1. Whether to include the non-resident levy as general licence income from the 2023/24 Financial year onwards

Agree/Disagree

Note: If agreed, it is the intention for the increase in overall income to be used to offset increases to resident licence fees in the future.

2. Whether existing non-resident reserves should:
 - a) Remain in regional dedicated reserves

Agree/Disagree

- b) Be merged into a National Pool

Agree/Disagree

- c) Be maintained in the Regions for use until 2024/25 then merged into a National Pool.

Agree/Disagree

Note:

1. The Minister has noted that the New Zealand Fish and Game Council intends to consult with regional Fish and Game Councils on the inclusion of the non-resident levy as general licence income and has raised no objections. Resultantly this would no longer need to be earmarked for fisheries projects.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 There is presently a levy on the non-resident licence, which is not included as Fish and Game licence income. Instead, it accrues in a dedicated reserve of Regional Council that sells that licence.
- 2 NZC wishes to change this policy so that all revenue from the sale of a non-resident licence becomes licence income for the whole of Fish and Game and is included in the Annual Budget process.

Takenga mai - Background

- 3 The non-resident levy was introduced in 2014/15.
- 4 The levy amount was the difference between the resident whole season licence and the non-resident licence, less GST & any applicable commission @ 4.5%.
- 5 When it was introduced, it was the Minister's wish that the levy be used for the improvement of back country fisheries management.
- 6 In September 2015 NZC resolved that each region maintain a dedicated fund of the levies collected in their region.
- 7 In 2019/20, The Minister confirmed that the non-resident levy is able to be used for any fisheries management.
- 8 A prior decision of NZC in August 2020 to treat the levy as licence income was made without consultation and was rescinded in February 2021.
- 9 In June 2022, as part of the licence fee setting process, NZC agreed to consult with Regional Councils on bringing the non-resident levy amount into general licence income for the 2023/24 season and onwards.
- 10 At the 158th NZC meeting on 16th June 2022 the NZC
Agreed to consult with regions on bringing the non-resident levy amount into general licence income.
- 11 In the subsequent Licence Fee recommendation to the Minister dated 20 June 2022, the Minister noted that NZC was undertaking consultation on treating the non-resident levy as licence income.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 12 There are 3 distinct areas within the Fish and Game financial system that would be impacted changes to the treatment of non-resident levy income.
 - 12.1 Treatment of non-resident levy income moving forwards:
 - 12.1.1 From the 2023/24 season the levy is included as licence income in the budget and licence fee setting processes. note:

covid impacted overseas licenses and it may take a few years to get a clear indication of LEQ's to budget on).

OR

12.1.2 Status quo continues and the levy stays in the Region that sells the licence.

12.2 Reserves - How does Fish and Game treat the current non-resident reserves held by Regional councils?

12.2.1 All non-resident reserves get transferred to a central pool for Councils to apply to for fisheries management purposes. The balance of non-resident reserves as at 31 August 2023 are transferred to National pool.

OR

12.2.2 Each region maintains the non-resident reserve and works towards spending over the next 3 years (by 2024/25) Any unspent funds at the end of 2024/25 will be transferred to a national pool.

OR

12.2.3 Status quo. Regions retain non-resident reserves and funds accrued in these on an ongoing basis.

12.2.4 As there is no ability to levy reserves, any transfer of reserves to a national pool would be on a voluntary basis. However, this would enable the cost of managing fisheries to be spread across multiple councils and would facilitate national scale projects.

12.2.5 It is proposed that this would function akin to the Legal/RMA fund, whereby NZC would administer the fund on behalf of the organisation and applications would be made to the fund by Councils with the usual review of application undertaken by managers.

12.3 Impact on budget:

12.3.1 Because the non-resident levy is proposed to be included as general licence income, this will mean that there is an increase in the total available funds for distribution between Fish and Game Councils via the levy/grant system.

12.3.2 This increase in licence revenue further facilitates the ability to offset or reduce the resident licence fee, in keeping with the policy basis on which the Minister approved the increase in whole season non-resident licence fee to \$250.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

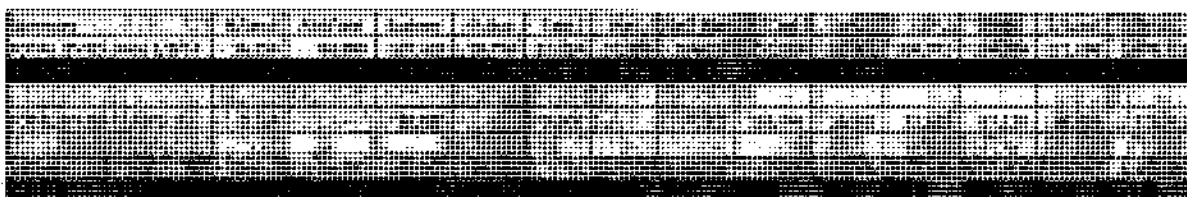
- 13 The Regional Councils are being consulted on whether they support the recommendations to:
 - 13.1 include the non-resident levy as general licence income from the 2023/24 Financial year onwards;
 - 13.2 And for existing non-resident reserves to:
 - 13.2.1 Remain in regional dedicated reserves
 - 13.2.2 Be merged into a National Pool
 - 13.2.3 Be maintained in the Regions for use until 2024/25 then merged into a National Pool.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 14 Income generated from the non-resident levy from 1/9/14 to 31/8/21 total \$1.48m (average \$211k per annum)
- 15 Total spending of this fund over the same period was \$372k.
- 16 The Balance of the non-resident reserve across all Regions as at 31 August 2021 \$1.11m.

Table 1: Summary of Non resident Levy - Back Country Fisheries Reserve



17

- 18 The above information identifies that the fund is not being utilised to its full capacity.
- 19 Merging the fund into a single pool will allow better collaboration and the ability to dedicate funds for National projects as well as towards Regionally focussed projects.
- 20 With the non-resident licence having being increased to \$250 (\$87 to the non-resident levy) this fund (held by Regional Councils) is likely to grow significantly if non-residents return to pre-covid numbers.

Legislative Implications

- 21 See attached the correspondence to/ from the Ministers with regard the use of the non-resident levy.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 22 As this consultation document exclusively pertains to the treatment of non-resident licence income there are no direct s4 responsibilities identified. However, if the proposed changes are adopted and there is an offset in resident licence fees this could support the accessibility of New Zealand's freshwater sports fishery to whānau/hapū.

Consultation

- 23 This document undertakes consultation with regional Fish and Game Councils.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

- 24 Feedback from Regional Councils due 31 January 2023.
- 25 NZC will then reach a decision having regard to regional feedback.

(F) Non-Resident Licence



17 April 2019

Hon Eugenie Sage
Minister of Conservation
Private Bag 18041
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON 6160

Dear Minister

I want to raise with you a change in Fish & Game NZ's handling of non-resident angler licence income.

A non-resident sports fishing licence (NRL) was approved by the Hon Kate Wilkinson, Minister of Conservation on 9th September 2012. In this letter the Minister stipulated that the NRL be *"at a cost of 1.3 times the adult whole season fishing licence, with the increased revenue obtained being directed to specific management to improve back country fisheries."*

The NRL was introduced in the 2014 sports fish licences, fees and forms notice and since that date this revenue has been set aside for back country fisheries. In the last completed fishing season (2017/18) there were 6,508 adult NRL's sold with a total additional revenue of \$204,807.

Fish & Game NZ remains concerned about non-resident anglers fishing intensively on our high-quality backcountry fisheries. However, we have come to realise that this demands more than a focus solely on the backcountry as non-residents also fish in our lowland rivers and lakes.

Hence Fish & Game NZ believes there is no value in continuing the ring-fencing of increased revenue obtained from NRL sales. We believe it more pragmatic to spread the full licence fee from non-resident anglers across each Council's budget in exactly the same way we treat other licence income. This will allow each licence to contribute fairly to the overall cost of managing sports fish and game each year.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Martin Taylor'.

Martin Taylor
Chief Executive

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

New Zealand Council

Level 2, The Dominion Building, 76 Victoria Street, Wellington 6011. P.O. Box 25-055, Wellington 6146, New Zealand.
Telephone: (04) 499 6767 Email: nzccouncil@fishandgame.org.nz www.fishandgame.org.nz



Office of Hon Kate Wilkinson

MP for Waimakariri

Minister of Conservation

Minister of Labour

Minister for Food Safety

Associate Minister of Immigration

J. 14
13 SEP 2012

Matthew Hall
Chairperson
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
PO Box 13-141
WELLINGTON 6440

- 5 SEP 2012

Dear Matthew

On 27 July you wrote to me endorsing a proposal to introduce non-resident (i.e. not a New Zealand resident) sports fishing licence at a cost of 1.3 times the adult whole of season fishing licence, with any increased revenue obtained being directed to specific management to improve back country fisheries.

I would like to thank the Council for advising me of its support.

I look forward to this proposal being included in the New Zealand Fish and Game Council recommendations for sports fishing and game hunting licences and fees for 2013/2014.

Yours sincerely

Hon Kate Wilkinson
Minister of Conservation



Office of Hon Kate Wilkinson

MP for Waimakariri
Minister of Conservation
Minister of Labour
Minister for Food Safety

Associate Minister of Immigration

30 MAY 2012
E. 21

29 MAY 2012

Matthew Hall
Chairperson
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
PO Box 13141
Wellington 6440

Dear Matthew

In February 2012, I was briefed by the Department of Conservation on a proposal to establish a non-resident (i.e. not a New Zealand resident) sports fishing licence. At this time, I gave instructions to the department to finalise a report summarising submissions, to develop a preferred proposal taking into account submissions received, and to liaise with Fish and Game Councils over the proposal. Subsequent to that briefing, the department and Fish and Game officials have developed a preferred proposal. This proposal takes into account submissions received, and was formulated in consultation with Fish and Game officials. The proposal is that a non-resident sports fishing licence be introduced at a cost of 1.3 times the annual licence. It is also proposed to restrict eligibility for family and winter licences to resident anglers only. Attached to this letter is a more detailed schedule showing the proposed changes to Sports Fishing Licences.

Four regional Fish and Game Councils submitted on the discussion paper to support the introduction of a non-resident sports fishing licence. This specific proposal has not been formally considered by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council, nor any Regional Fish and Game Council. There is no current request from the New Zealand Fish and Game Council to me recommending the establishment of a non-resident sports fishing licence.

I am also interested in the view of your council on any increased revenue being ring-fenced for specific management purposes for the improvement of back country fisheries management, rather than being applied to general advocacy work.

Should you have any questions, please contact Stephen Wynne-Jones swynnejones@doc.govt.nz who will be happy to assist.

Yours sincerely

Hon Kate Wilkinson
Minister of Conservation

Attachment

Proposed Changes to Sports Fish Licences to introduce a new Non Resident Sports Fishing Licence

A non-resident is defined as any person who does not have a permanent residential address in New Zealand

(Amended text shown as underlined)

The proposed new Sport Fishing licence structure is as follows:

24 Hour licence

Adult \$23.00
Junior \$7.00

Family

Adult \$151.00
(available to residents only)

Whole Season

Resident

Adult \$116.00
Junior \$23.00
Child No fee

Whole Season

Non-resident

Adult \$151.00

Winter

Adult \$70.00
Junior \$14.00
(Available to residents only)

Hon Eugenie Sage

Minister of Conservation
Minister for Land Information
Associate Minister for the Environment

Minita mō Te Papa Atawhai
Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua
Minita Tuarua mō Te Taiāo



- 4 NOV 2019

Mr Martin Taylor
Via email: mtaylor@fishandgame.org.nz

Dear Mr Taylor

Thank you for your letter dated 17 April 2019 seeking a change in Fish and Game NZ's handling of non-resident licence income. I note that non-resident licence holders fish in both the front and back country fisheries.

I understand that there is no legal constraint to spending the revenue raised through the non-resident licences in either or both the front and back country fisheries.

I note you are seeking to improve the value of your expenditure, and I look forward to getting further feedback on the financial strength of Fish & Game NZ.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "E Sage".

Hon. Eugenie Sage
Minister of Conservation

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

2022/23 Hunting & Habitat Fund Applications

The Council operates a Hunting & Habitat Scheme (H&H) to fund projects which create gamebird habitat and/ or hunting opportunities in the Taranaki region. A set of criteria against which to assess applications was adopted by Council on the 6th December 2014 and revised in May 2016 (Table 2 attached). The usual process is that an application to the Gamebird Habitat Trust (GBHT) is required first, and the H&H fund may then be used to top up the amount received, with a maximum funding limit as laid out in the criteria. All three applications in this agenda item have been through this process.

Mill Valley Wildlife Project – Aaron & Amanda Harris

Situated off Arnold Road Pohokura, east of Stratford, the Harris' want to upgrade a stock crossing and at the same time create an area of open water for habitat and hunting purposes. The site is located upstream of a 12ha wetland/bush area that has a QEII Covenant and is also a TRC Key Native Ecosystem (KNE). It is proposed that the QEII Covenant will be extended to the new open water area and margins. A greater area may be fenced and planted than originally proposed in the application. The Harris' sought \$8,510 from the GBHT to cover the cost of earthworks and some of the fencing. They were awarded \$5,000 by the GBHT and are seeking the rest from the Council's Hunting & Habitat fund. This is an excellent project, and it is recommended that \$3,510 gst incl. be allocated from the H&H fund.

While the TRC Land Management Officer for the Harris farm stated that the project did not need resource consent as it was maintenance of an existing crossing, the TRC's Wetland Ecologist has some concerns about potential adverse effects on the downstream wetland and TRC staff will meet on-site in early December to clarify the situation as part of a training exercise. No work will proceed until it has been authorised by the TRC, either as a permitted activity or by resource consent.

Waiwiri Wetland – Peter Gane

Situated at 139 Waiwiri Road Toko, Peter Gane wants to excavate an area of rushes in a depression in dry-stock pasture to create a shallow open water wetland. Peter has his own machinery to do the work. The TRC has determined that the rushes are *Juncus Pallidus* a native rush, but one which is considered a "major weed" in pasture. A resource consent will likely be required but notwithstanding this, Peter is keen to proceed. Peter sought \$4,940 from the GBHT, which has allocated \$2,000 towards the project. It is recommended that \$1,150 is allocated to the project from the H&H fund. Resource consenting fees are not included in the total project cost in Table 2.

Watson Wetland – Neil Watson

Neil Watson is proposing to create an open water wetland in a depression in a paddock at 686 Hurford Road, New Plymouth. Neil has owned the property for 35 years and previously created a similar pond that has become a haven for mallard ducks. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$22,309, although the cost could rise to at least \$44,397 if a pond liner is required. Neil sought \$10,000 from the GBHT but his application was declined. Neil is still keen to proceed with this project. Funding at the 25% level would equate to \$5,577 gst incl.

Table 1 Projects seeking Hunting & Habitat funding

Application	Wetland habitat created (ha) (water area)	Total cost (as per GBHT application) (gst incl.)	From GBHT (gst incl.)	Proposed approval from H&H Fund (gst incl.)	GBHT + H&H funding as % of total cost
A&A Harris Mill Valley Wildlife Project	0.7 (0.4) +12ha KNE	\$25,630	\$5,000	\$3,510	33%
Peter Gane – Waiwiri wetland	0.3 (0.2)	\$5,890	\$2,000	\$1,150	53%
Neil Watson - Watson wetland	0.25 (0.18)	\$22,309	--	\$5,577	25%

Approving these applications (\$10,237) will reduce the H&H fund from \$313,536 to \$303,299.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approves the following applications for funding (GST incl.) from the Hunting & Habitat Scheme:

1. Harris - \$3,510
2. Gane - \$1,150
3. Watson - \$5,577

Allen Stancliff
Acting Manager
28 November 2022

Table 2. H&H Scheme Funding conditions for each objective

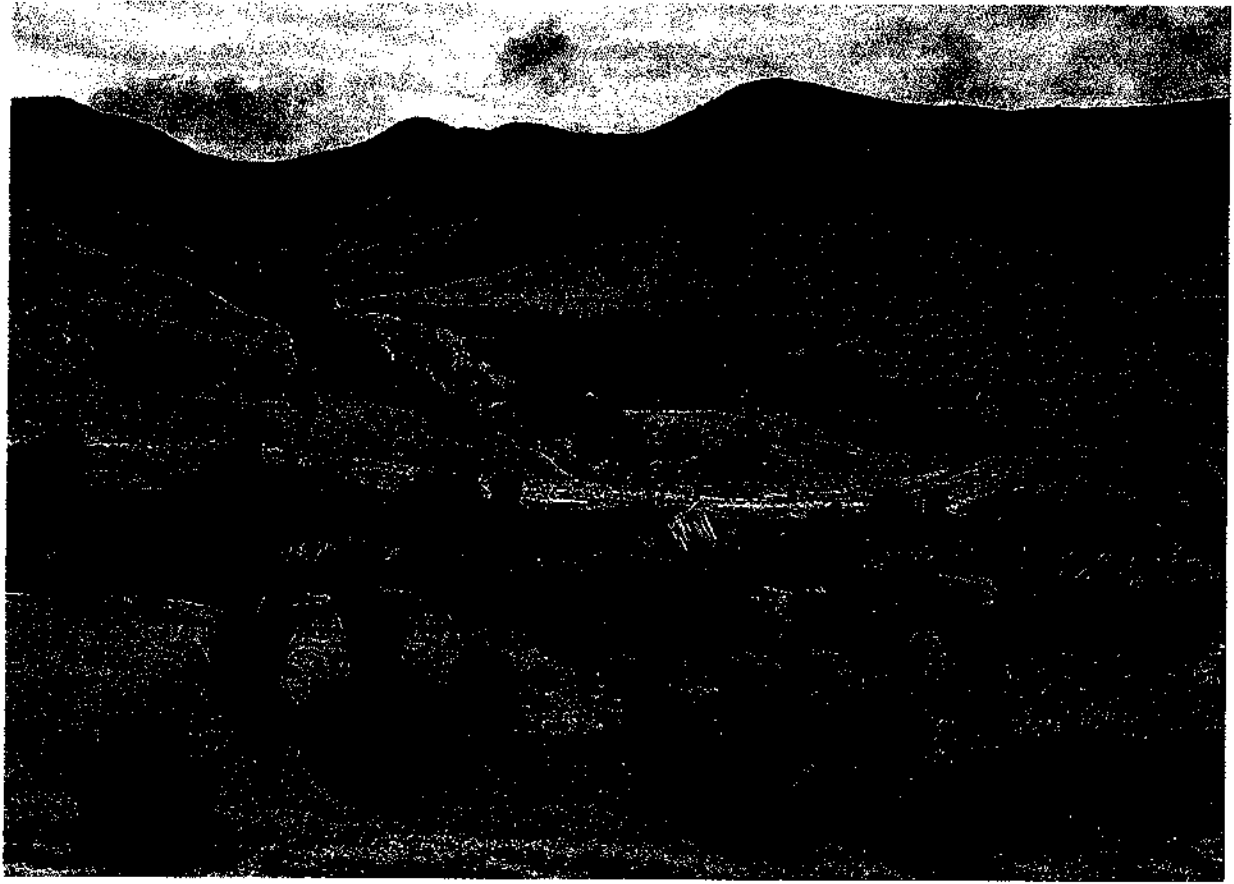
Funding level	Objective		
	Promote game bird hunting and / or wetland/ upland game bird habitat protection or enhancement	Benefit game bird populations (and hunting opportunities on this or nearby properties)	Provide hunting opportunities
Up to 100%	Taranaki Fish and Game programme or property (or property under long-term lease if covenant option to protect habitat values) which has or will create <u>extensive</u> ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habitat (wetland 5+ ha, upland 20+ ha) or • hunting opportunities or • advocacy benefits or a combination of these		
50% up to a maximum contribution of \$20,000 (GST excl)	High profile such as a demonstration farm or public space where there is an obvious advocacy benefit No minimum size but must demonstrate good/ best practice	Size of wetland >10,000M ² (1 ha) or upland habitat protected > 50,000M ² (5 ha) Predator control programme Area fenced out	For 10 or more licenced hunters. Either balloted, TF&GC managed ¹ , or formal club arrangement. Must include opportunity for at least 2 junior hunters
25% up to a maximum contribution of \$10,000 (GST excl)		Wetland 2,500M ² – 10,000M ² or upland habitat 25,000M ² – 50,000M ² created Predator control programme Area fenced out	

Note: It is expected most applications would fall under the objective to "Benefit game bird populations



Harris Pohokura wetland project.

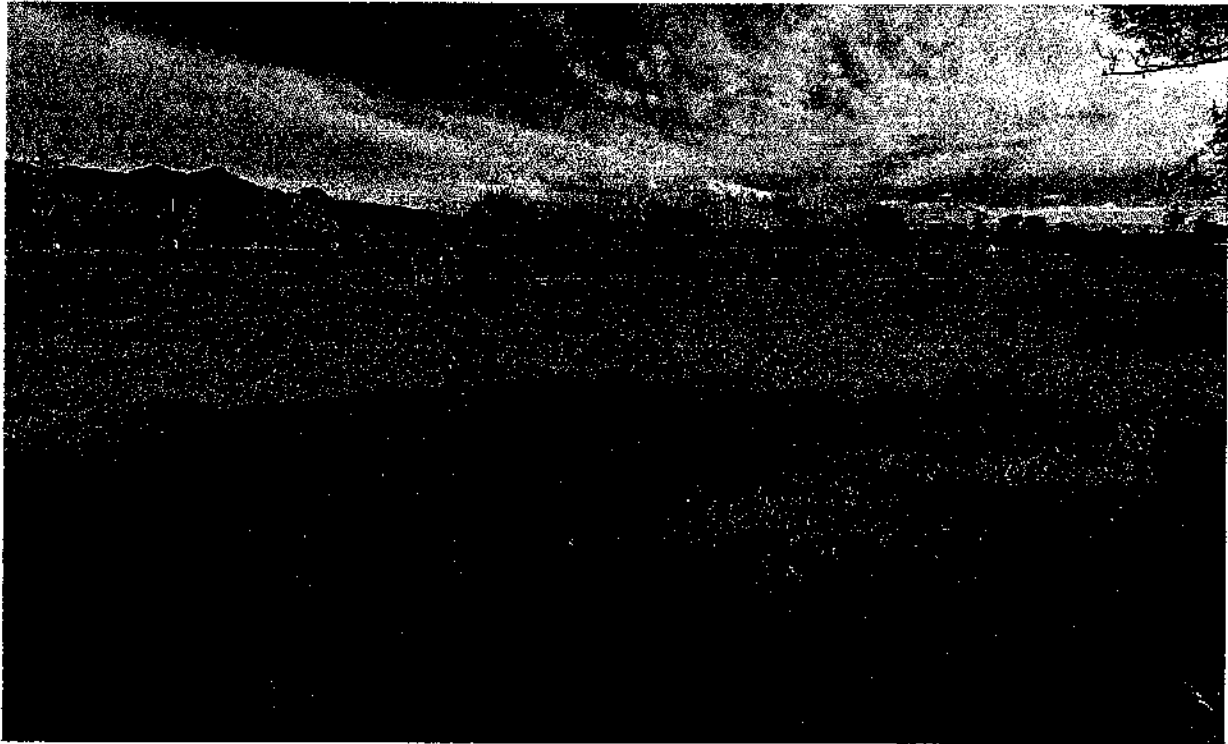




Peter Gane – Waiwiri Wetland Project.



Neil Watson proposed pond location



Budget	YTD
1,474	1,507
4,000	1,507
5,474	1,507

Budget	YTD
1,474	1,507
4,000	1,507
5,474	1,507

Other Income & Expenses	Budget	YTD
Interest	1,474	1,507
Wellington Fish & Game Admin Donations & Other Income	4,000	1,507
Total Other Income & Expenses	5,474	1,507

Nett Project, Overhead and Other Expenditure/Income	Budget	YTD
	58,745	60,572 (16.8%)

MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES

From	To	Reason	Amount	Date Paid

SPECIES MANAGEMENT

2022/2023 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p>Objective: Obtain accurate and pertinent information to guide and enable effective management decisions to maximise user success and satisfaction while ensuring the sustainability of sports fish and gamebird populations across the region</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess juvenile trout recruitment in Waiongana / Mangaoraka Stream to identify threats for the maintenance and enhancement of the fishery (yr 2 of 2). 2. Investigate Waingongoro fishery to determine current status and identify threats and opportunities (yr 1 of 2) 3. Monitor and report information on the status of the region's trout fisheries sufficient to measure overall angler success (through a diary scheme), set effective regulations and inform management directions. 4. Implement an effective grey and mallard duck banding programme in the Whanganui area as the first step to obtain an estimate of the population size and level of hunting harvest which will guide future monitoring requirements and regulation setting (yr 4 of 5). 5. Monitor and report information on the status of the region's mallard and grey duck, paradise shelduck, shoveler, swan and pukeko populations sufficient to assess harvest, identify and manage any population impacts, set effective regulations and inform management directions. 6. Participate in National Hunter Survey to derive a robust estimate of annual game bird harvest and hunter success. 7. Recommend effective regulations that are timely, easily understood and which maximise licence holder opportunity while ensuring resource sustainability and public support. As part of this complete review and implement recommendations for Paradise shelduck hunting conditions including area boundaries 8. Review and develop a position on the release of upland game birds. 9. Provide advice and support practical and effective predator control opportunities that assist game bird populations. 	<p><i>Angler diaries sent to 30 anglers prior to the start of the 2022/23 season. Field Officer, Jacob Morison helped Riverwise Consulting electric fish 10 sites in Kapuni Stream (25/10/2022). A 2021/22 Annual Fish Monitoring Report was prepared for Council's 15 October 2022 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>Approval given for researcher, Murray Williams, to have access to historical banding data held by DOC (14/11/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Report on the August 2022 national shoveler survey received 4/10/2022.</i></p> <p><i>2022 season results included in Game Gazette Notice report.</i></p> <p><i>Game Gazette Notice report prepared for Council's 10 December 2022 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>TRC predator control seminar attended (8/09/2022) to upskill staff.</i></p>

<p>10. Undertake annual trout stocking programme which concentrates on creating and maintaining valued lake fisheries.</p>	<p><i>150 Hawera hatchery rainbow trout released into Lake Rotomanu (13/09/2022) followed by 503 Ngongotaha rainbows on 19/10/2022. 100 Hawera hatchery rainbows and 1,000 rainbow fry were released into the upper Waihua River & tributaries on 15/11/2022. A hatchery & trout liberation Annual Report was prepared for Council's 15 October 2022 meeting.</i></p>
<p>11. Undertake trial release of 2-year-old rainbow trout into the lower Patea River to assess the potential for a long-term programme (yr 4).</p> <p>12. Undertake monitoring of angler returns from the 2017-2021 releases of tagged brown and rainbow trout into the lower Patea River.</p> <p>13. Operate Hawera hatchery in an effective, cost efficient and sustainable manner utilising volunteer support to meet the identified stocking objectives.</p>	<p><i>Began report preparation for Manawa Energy.</i></p> <p><i>Approx. 3,400 rainbow fry transferred to the larger inside troughs (30/09/2022 – 1,000 surplus to requirements since released. 240kg feed ordered 26/10/2022. Lunch held for volunteers on 28/10/2022 at the South Taranaki Club.</i></p>
<p>Objective: Provide effective compliance to protect resource sustainability (including revenue base) and user experience to maintain licence holder satisfaction.</p>	
<p>14. Maintain a skilled honorary ranger team of at least 12 rangers consistent with requirements and objectives of the Compliance Policy and Strategy and also R3 principles.</p> <p>15. Undertake safe and effective compliance coverage across the Taranaki Region, including at least 100 licence checks of anglers and also of hunters.</p> <p>16. Process detected offences in a fair and timely way consistent with national prosecution guidelines.</p>	<p><i>CERT 1-day refresher held in New Plymouth on 24/09/2022 attended by 9 Taranaki Rangers and 2 staff (+1 H/B staff). Compliance Annual Report prepared for Council's 15 October 2022 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>Angler checks undertaken during the rain-interrupted opening of the 2022/23 angling season.</i></p> <p><i>One offence detected at Lake Rotomanu.</i></p>
<p>Objective: Proactively manage problem aggregations of gamebirds in the interests of both hunters and property owners and managers.</p>	
<p>17. Manage problem aggregations of gamebirds through implementation of a special Paradise Shelduck season in Area C and proactively responding to and assisting landholders.</p>	<p><i>18 permits to disturb gamebirds were issued during the reporting period. These include 5 permits for Paradise Shelduck (3 including Mallard duck) and 13 for Pukeko (9 urban and 4 rural)</i></p>

HABITAT PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

2022/2023 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p>Objective: Protect/improve habitat for sports fish & game as a fundamental and effective means to sustain the fish & game resource in the interests of licence holders and with biodiversity benefits for the wider community.</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide valued advice and support to licence holders, landowners and the wider community regarding the importance of and how to protect and enhance habitat and also undertake predator control/management to benefit both fish & game and wider indigenous biodiversity resources. 2. Promote, encourage and support landowners to create, enhance and protect wetlands by providing sound technical advice and assistance to make successful applications to the GBHT and Hunting & Habitat Funds including billion tree (1BT) programme. 3. Proactively take opportunities to make effective representation in statutory and other community processes to best achieve sports fish and game bird habitat protection and enhancement. 	<p><i>There was liaison with Horizons RC staff regarding protection of a Harrison Road Fordell wetland (01/09/2022). There was liaison with an architect regarding removal of a building line restriction on a property bordering the Lake Kohata Wildlife Management Reserve and a late agenda item was prepared for Council's 15 October 2022 meeting. A TRC/NIWA aquatic weed identification seminar was attended (22/09/2022) to upskill staff.</i></p> <p><i>Four of five 2022 applications to the GBHT were successful, being allocated a total of \$12K in grants. 5-year review reports on the Ahuroa & Mangatotara wetlands at Toko were prepared for the GBHT. One landowner prepared a 1BT application for the GBHT.</i></p> <p><i>There was liaison with NPDC (Maria Buzella) regarding extension of the timeframe for fish screening the Lake Mangamahoe water supply river intake (3/10/2022). A consent for NPDC's Mangorei Stream weir has been granted (14/11/2022) which requires the weir to be removed by 31/01/2023. An options report for upgrading the STDC's Patea wastewater treatment system was received and a Teams meeting attended on 13/10/2022.</i></p> <p><i>There was liaison with Fonterra Whareroa regarding extending the date for fitting fish screens to its Tawhiti Stream water intake (7/10/2022). A meeting was attended (1/11/2022) at Fonterra Kapuni to discuss a major upgrade to their wastewater treatment system.</i></p> <p><i>Comments on the Patea HEPS final DO report were sent to Manawa Energy (11/11/2022). A TRC request for a meeting regarding the future of the Riverlands Eltham weir was responded to (26/10/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Cold Creek water supply notified F&G on several occasions that they had to increase their take as a result of high use (1 TRC abatement notice received).</i></p>

<p>4. Establish an environmental award to acknowledge and highlight outstanding contributions to the protection of sportsfish or gamebird habitat.</p> <p>5. Seek effective environmental outcomes as part of the reconsenting of the Mangorei and Motukawa hydro schemes</p>	<p><i>There was liaison with Methanex (Gary Reilly; 17/11/2022) regarding renewal of consents to take water from the lower Waitara River. The TRC informed F&G (9/11/2022) of impending remedial works to some lower Waiwhakoiho River flood control structures damaged by the August 2022 flood.</i></p> <p><i>Field officer Jacob Marison attended a meeting with KiwiRail, TRC and Riverwise consulting on 20/10/2022 to look at the KiwiRail Manganui and Waipuku rock ramp fish passes. The Manganui rock ramp received a fair bit of displacement from the 18/19 August 2022 flood event that resulted in a lip below the weir that may still impede fish passage and will need repair work to fix. The Waipuku rack ramp held up better however a steep gradient at the bottom end of the ramp will need repair work as the velocities are too high for fish passage. Instream remediation work on the ramps are scheduled to start in December and be finished before March 2023.</i></p>
<p>Objective: Work collaboratively and proactively with landowners, other groups and iwi recognising the synergistic benefits and wider outcomes that can be achieved by this approach.</p>	
<p>6. Promote and explore opportunities to improve water quality in Lake Rotomanu (yr3 of 3)</p> <p>7. Engage proactively and collaboratively with iwi & community groups to identify and protect/enhance shared resource values including contributing to water related matters through the Taranaki Maunga Settlement process.</p> <p>8. Represent Fish & Game and provide valued input to the Te Awa Tupua process.</p> <p>9. Explore options other parties to remove weirs in Timaru Stream at SH45 and in the Waingongoro River at Eltham.</p>	<p><i>A Te Kopuka meeting (zoom) was attended on 9/09/2022.</i></p> <p><i>A TRC consent application to remove the Timaru Stream weir was supported (3/10/2022). Following liaison with the TRC a meeting of interested and affected parties is</i></p>

<p>10. Provide technical and administrative support and assistance to joint Orautoha Stream Riparian Project to protect water quality in this catchment and the many values it supports.</p>	<p><i>being scheduled to discuss the future of the Waingongoro Eltham weir.</i></p> <p><i>An on-site meeting was attended with Horizons RC staff (6/09/2022) to look at completed riparian fencing and to discuss proposed works in the 2022/23 year. A Jobs for Nature (Horizons RC) zoom meeting was attended on 25/10/2022,</i></p>
<p>Objective: Development of an effective Natural Resources Plan that protects freshwater and wetland habitats and which also minimise Council costs in consent processes and free up resources for other management responses</p>	
<p>11. Engage in and actively advocate for provisions which protect and/or enhance sports fish and game bird habitat in the Taranaki Natural Resources Plan development process.</p>	<p><i>There has been liaison with Regan Phipps, TRC Manager - Science and Technology regarding the Plan and a meeting is scheduled for 29/11/2022.</i></p>

PARTICIPATION

2022/2023 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p>Objective: Add value to licence holders by increasing their opportunity, success and satisfaction and so retain them in the sport.</p>	
<p>1. Maintain and improve the Taranaki pages on the Fish & Game website so how to and where to go information is readily available, easily understood and up to date.</p> <p>2. Work with National Office to upgrade website and prepare information re an 'Introduction to duck hunting in the Taranaki Region'.</p> <p>3. Develop and refine Facebook and Instagram pages in line with any National Policy to regularly inform licence holders using these forums.</p>	<p><i>Pages updated as necessary.</i></p> <p><i>Taranaki Fish and Game Facebook page has 36 followers and 9 pages as of November 18 2022. 3 posts have been created or shared since September 1st 2022. Posts have collectively reached 488 people and been engaged/opened by 117 people. Taranaki Fish and Game Instagram page has not been developed.</i></p>
<p>Objective: Encourage past and prospective hunters and anglers into the sport through initiatives which make it easy to have a go and/or provide support.</p>	
<p>4. Develop and utilise licence holder email list to keep hunters and anglers up to date.</p> <p>5. Complete Reel Life and Both Barrels supplements consistent with national R3 recommendations.</p> <p>6. Provide a quality 1-page regional supplement (plus features) in each edition of Fish & Game Magazine.</p>	<p><i>Families registering for the 2021 Lake Rotomanu family trout fishing day were emailed to let them know about the 2022 event.</i></p> <p><i>Articles for Reel Life were sent on 19/09/2022, 12/10/2022 & 18/11/2022.</i></p>

<p>7. Publication of valued hunting and fishing newsletters sent to regional licence holders and hunting landowners. Hunting newsletter also distributed to all rural box holders in the region.</p> <p>8. Proactively provide timely and useful information to licence holders when requested.</p> <p>9. Replace / erect 2-3 new signs which provide anglers with helpful on-site information re access and regulations consistent with identified priorities.</p> <p>10. Continue to explore opportunities to install 3rd angling platform on Lake Mangamahoe (yr 3 of 3).</p> <p>11. Produce information signs on the Retaruke and Whanganui Rivers to inform walkers on the Te Araroa trail.</p> <p>12. Provide organised fishing opportunities consistent with R3 objectives and branding and in association with volunteer groups for kids and families.</p> <p>13. Explore options for ongoing opportunities for kids and families based on trout releases into local waters and threshold experiences (yr 3 of 3)</p> <p>14. Explore future options for Stratford fishing day and identify preferred option (yr 2 of 2)</p> <p>15. Review, negotiate, publicise and issue access permits to publicly available hunting areas and actively seek and develop new opportunities.</p> <p>16. Identify and explore mentoring schemes to support new hunters and implement most promising option (yr 3 of 3).</p> <p>17. Develop web based introductory package for anglers highlighting access opportunities and methods to get started</p>	<p><i>A 12-page regional angling newsletter was prepared and sent to the printers on 9/11/2022.</i></p> <p><i>Information was provided to anglers and hunters on request. Staff attended the Inglewood Rod, Gun & Recreation Club's fish season opening weekend weigh-in (2/10/2022) and their "big-4" weigh-in (24/10/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Signs produced and waiting to be erected at the sites.</i></p> <p><i>The 3rd annual Lake Rotomanu family trout fishing day was held on 29/10/2022 with help from the Inglewood Rod, Gun & Recreation Club, Taranaki Hunting & Fishing and Hynds Pipe Systems. Approx. 150 children plus their parents had a successful day</i></p> <p><i>Field Officer Jacob Morison went to Lake Rotomanu on the 13/10/22 to hand out under 12 licences for 18 kids after being contacted by Mark from the Edventure kids holiday programme. He stayed for 2 hours to help with rigging rods and to help kids cast.</i></p> <p><i>The Stratford Fishing Club is keen to hold another event on 3/12/2022 and an application to help with funding has been submitted to the Taranaki Electricity Trust (7/10/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Introductory package is well underway but has been put on hold until the roll out of the new Fish & Game website.</i></p>
---	---

<p>18. Proactively take opportunities to make effective representation in statutory and other community processes to maintain or enhance hunting or angling access and opportunity.</p> <p>19. Complete review of Kaupokonui River access information and implement identified opportunities to assist angler access.</p> <p>20. Assess satisfaction and success of Taranaki Region anglers using catch rates from a voluntary diary scheme and online satisfaction survey.</p> <p>21. Locate and publicise quality trout and perch recipes that enable anglers to make good use of these species.</p> <p>22. Implement actions to influence hunter behaviour as identified in hunter behaviour strategy to maximise enjoyment and participation and also public support for gamebird hunting.</p> <p>23. Provision of ready and valued support and assistance to licence agents such that they are kept up to date, resourced and operate as effective agents.</p>	<p><i>Diaries sent to 30 anglers for the start of the new season.</i></p>
---	---

IWI & PUBLIC INTERACTION

2022/2023 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p>Objective: Work proactively and collaboratively with iwi at all levels consistent with Treaty of Waitangi obligations and responsibilities regarding the protection and use of natural resources.</p>	
<p>1. Proactively engage, work and collectively share with iwi and hapu within the region on matters affecting wetland and freshwater resources or their use.</p>	<p><i>There was liaison with the Fonterra Kaitiaki group regarding resolution of fish passage issues in the Tawhiti Stream tributary of the Tangahoe River.</i></p>
<p>Objective: Strong relationships and involvement with DOC and local and regional councils to effectively represent the interests of hunters and anglers in formal decision-making process.</p>	
<p>2. Liaise with Department of Conservation and Conservation Boards and proactively engage and work with Regional and District Councils and community & industry groups.</p>	<p><i>Liaised with Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board member Mat Vujcich, who attended Council's 15 October 2022 meeting.</i></p> <p><i>Liaised with DOC Whanganui office (Katy Newton) re: Lake Kohata (11/11/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Liaised with DOC Whanganui regarding eel/fish deaths in the Whanganui catchment and attended a zoom meeting (16/11/2022).</i></p>
<p>Objective: Engender support for hunting and fishing and the activities of Fish & Game by the general public and others who recognise that these activities contribute to a better environment and healthy lifestyle and in turn who support protecting these resources and the opportunities to participate</p>	
<p>3. Recognise and pursue opportunities to contribute to the wider community including "Wild for Taranaki" and "Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust".</p>	<p><i>Attended a Wild for Taranaki (WfT) quarterly catchup meeting (1/09/2022) and the annual biodiversity forum (27/10/2022). Attended the TRC's environmental awards presentation (15/11/2022). Liaised with Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust about signage informing</i></p>

<p>4. Take opportunities to promote the value of protecting freshwater, wetland and upland game habitats and the wider benefits from this.</p> <p>5. Represent the interests of hunters and anglers and promote the validity of fishing and gamebird hunting including as a means of collecting natural organic foods and engaging in a physical healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>6. Maintain a positive and constructive profile in the media which encourages prospective participants and fosters support and understanding among the general public.</p> <p>7. Implement revised media strategy and including incorporating any National Policy.</p>	<p><i>anglers that the eels are protected in Lake Rotokare (1/11/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Met with Forest & Bird Taranaki Rep (1/09/2022). Attended a DOC fish passage seminar (8/09/2022).</i></p> <p><i>2022 fishing season publicity was provided to the Whanganui Chronicle (8/09/2022) Taranaki Daily News and Stratford Press (27/09/2022). A fish season advertorial was organised with the Ruapehu Bulletin (3/10/2022). A neighbourly community post was made to publicise Lake Rotomanu family trout fishing day, along with articles in the Daily News and North Taranaki Midweek (Midweek advert 20/10/2022). A fishing article and advert were sent to the Ruapehu Bulletin (10/11/2022) for their summertime bulletin. An article and advert were sent to the Stratford Press (11/11/2022) and South Taranaki Star and Daily News (18/11/2022) to publicise the Stratford kids' trout fishing day.</i></p>
---	--

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION

2022/2023 Annual Plan – Planned Result	Progress to date
<p>Objective: Sound and effective governance which facilitates a co-operative and supportive relationship between Council, staff and licence holders that enables effective management of resources in the best interests of the licence holder and the fish & game resource.</p>	
<p>1. Not less than six meetings of Council are held and meetings are conducted consistent with provisions of the Standing Orders.</p> <p>2. Identification and implementation of options and strategies to increase the diversity of Council and iwi involvement.</p> <p>3. The 5-Year Strategy Plan is reviewed and agreed by Council by March 2023.</p> <p>4. Formulation and adoption of an Annual Operational Plan and Budget for 2023/24 consistent with the 5-Year Strategic Plan.</p>	<p><i>Council held a meeting in Hawera on 15 October 2022.</i></p>

<p>5. Presentation by Council of its audited annual report for 2021/2022 not later than 31 December 2022. Report to be consistent with tier 2 Service Performance standards and requirements.</p> <p>6. Effective regional policies are developed, adopted and reviewed as required and are consistent with any National Policy requirements.</p> <p>7. Progress reporting of licence sales, work progress and financial position is timely and accurate and supports sound financial and operations management and oversight.</p> <p>8. Effective administration such that the Council is within annual budget ($\pm 5\%$), operates consistent with best practice and at least 90% of its annual plan is completed.</p> <p>9. Effective staff management including performance reviews completed and new objectives agreed for staff, and regular staff meetings such that staff are aware of what is generally occurring and have ready opportunity for input into decisions and management direction.</p>	<p><i>2021/22 Annual Report prepared.</i></p> <p><i>Reported to each 2-monthly meeting.</i></p>
--	---

Objective: Operate consistent with National Policy and make valued contributions to the management of the resource and Fish & Game nationally in the interests of all licence holders.

<p>10. Implement any outcomes and directions from Fish & Game Ministerial Review and / or National Council reviews.</p>	<p><i>Wellington & Taranaki Fish & Game staff met to liaise re: regional merger (14/09/2022).</i></p>
<p>11. Effective communication and liaison with NZ Fish and Game Council and other Fish & Game Regions including valued input and comment on fish & game issues and attendance at Fish & Game Managers meetings.</p>	<p><i>Online Managers' meeting were attended on 9/09/2022; 28/10/2022; 3/11/2022 & 18/11/2022. A 2-day Managers' strategy meeting was attended in Wellington (19/20 October 2022).</i></p>

Objective: Make best use of new systems, processes and technology to maximise administrative efficiencies and minimise costs do resources are available for use elsewhere.

<p>12. Contribute to National Office by providing valued advice, assistance and feedback on national issues and processes as requested.</p>	<p><i>Liaised with the National Office of the NZFGC regarding:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Consultation with mana whenua;</i> • <i>F&G vision & strategic plan;</i> • <i>F&G Magazine review of costs;</i> • <i>Designated waters;</i> • <i>Retrieving shot game;</i> • <i>Lapsed licence holders.</i>
<p>13. Refine financial administration, reporting and analysis working with NZ Fish & Game Council and staff.</p>	

Objective: Demonstrate a commitment to Health & Safety and ensuring the welfare of staff and others through effective policy, systems, resourcing and oversight.

14. All processes and activities are undertaken consistent with Council Health & Safety Policy and Manual.	<i>Reported to each Council meeting.</i>
15. Staff are actively involved in implementing HSAW policy and ensuring a safe workplace, including by undertaking two monthly staff meetings where HSAW is a specific agenda item.	<i>Reported to each Council meeting.</i>
16. Compliance with HSAW requirements and policy including scheduled reviews and audits along with any issues identified or near misses routinely reported to each meeting of Council.	<i>Reported to each Council meeting.</i>

Recommendation

That the Budget Report to 31 October 2022 and Project Progress Report to 18 November 2022 be received.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Financial Reports to 31st October 2022

Please find attached the following reports;

1. Profit & Loss to 31 October 2022
2. Balance Sheet to 31 October 2022
3. BNZ Statement of Accounts 31 October 2022

RECOMMENDATION

That Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet to 31 October 2022, be received.

Jilli Steedman
SECRETARY
29 November 2022

Profit and Loss For Council

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

For the 2 months ended 31 October 2022

	SEP-OCT 2022	2023 OVERALL BUDGET	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue				
Licence Income				
Fish Licence Income	62,245	107,794	(45,549) ↓	-42% ↓
Game Licence Income	-	98,452	(98,452) ↓	-100% ↓
Less Commission and Fees	(1,681)	(9,281)	7,600 ↑	82% ↑
Total Licence Income	60,565	196,965	(136,400)	-69%
Grants	42,793	171,172	(128,379) ↓	-75% ↓
Interest Received	-	1,477	(1,477) ↓	-100% ↓
Other Income	1,733	21,450	(19,717) ↓	-92% ↓
Gross Profit	105,091	391,064	(285,973)	-73%
Operating Expenses				
SPECIES MANAGEMENT				
Population Monitoring	21	10,100	(10,079) ↓	-100% ↓
Hatchery Operations	4,044	8,500	(4,456) ↓	-52% ↓
Releases	651	6,000	(5,349) ↓	-89% ↓
Control	-	2,500	(2,500) ↓	-100% ↓
Total SPECIES MANAGEMENT	4,716	27,100	(22,385)	-83%
HABITAT PROTECTION / MANAGEMENT				
Assisted Habitat	-	20,000	(20,000) ↓	-100% ↓
Total HABITAT PROTECTION / MANAGEMENT	-	20,000	(20,000)	-100%
PARTICIPATION				
Access	-	1,000	(1,000) ↓	-100% ↓
Newsletters Magazine Web pages	-	9,500	(9,500) ↓	-100% ↓
Training	-	2,000	(2,000) ↓	-100% ↓
Clubs	300	300	-	-
Total PARTICIPATION	300	12,800	(12,500)	-98%
PUBLIC INTERFACE				
Liaison	-	100	(100) ↓	-100% ↓
Advocacy	1,463	4,400	(2,937) ↓	-67% ↓
Total PUBLIC INTERFACE	1,463	4,500	(3,037)	-67%
COMPLIANCE				
Ranging	78	500	(422) ↓	-84% ↓

	SEP-OCT 2022	2023 OVERALL BUDGET	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Ranger Training	1,024	500	524 ↑	105% ↑
Compliance	-	2,100	(2,100) ↓	-100% ↓
Total COMPLIANCE	1,102	3,100	(1,998)	-64%
LICENCING				
Licence Agents	-	1,000	(1,000) ↓	-100% ↓
Total LICENCING	-	1,000	(1,000)	-100%
COUNCIL				
Council Meeting Expenses	783	9,500	(8,717) ↓	-92% ↓
Total COUNCIL	783	9,500	(8,717)	-92%
PLANNING & REPORTING				
Management / Strategic Planning	-	1,000	(1,000) ↓	-100% ↓
Reporting Audit	6	6,340	(6,334) ↓	-100% ↓
National Liaison	26	100	(74) ↓	-74% ↓
Total PLANNING & REPORTING	32	7,440	(7,408)	-100%
OVERHEADS				
Salaries	35,840	232,957	(197,117) ↓	-85% ↓
Staff Expenses	3,721	3,900	(179) ↓	-5% ↓
Office Premises	3,836	22,200	(18,364) ↓	-83% ↓
Office Equipment	1,124	500	624 ↑	125% ↑
Communications / Consumables	938	7,750	(6,812) ↓	-88% ↓
General	1,890	2,750	(860) ↓	-31% ↓
General Equipment	76	6,494	(6,419) ↓	-99% ↓
Vehicles	4,603	15,100	(10,497) ↓	-70% ↓
Total OVERHEADS	52,028	291,651	(239,623)	-82%
Depreciation	-	39,117	(39,117) ↓	-100% ↓
Total Operating Expenses	60,424	416,208	(355,784)	-85%
New Surplus/(Deficit)	44,667	(25,144)	69,811	278%

Balance Sheet

Taranaki Fish and Game Council
As at 31 October 2022

31 OCT 2022

Assets

Bank

BNZ Current Account	52,707.35
BNZ Term 303I	405,968.20
MRP	4,631.47
Total Bank	463,307.02

Current Assets

Accounts Receivable	101,635.48
Prepayments and Accrued Income	500.51
Total Current Assets	102,135.99

Fixed Assets

Accum Dep Vehicles	(53,903.52)
Accum Dep Buildings	(16,451.00)
Accum Dep Office Equipment	(25,656.02)
Accum Dep Plant & Equipment	(17,112.09)
Buildings	16,451.00
Office Equipment	31,946.63
Plant & Equipment	26,474.26
Vehicles	106,281.59
Total Fixed Assets	68,030.85

Total Assets 633,473.86

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	7,220.74
Accruals and Prepaid Licences	5,820.00
BNZ Credit Card - Allen	577.60
BNZ Credit Card - J Morison	840.47
Employee Entitlements	29,795.77
GST	11,912.31
Income in advance	8,152.00
PAYE Clearing	5,816.48
Rounding	0.01
Sea Run Salmon Endorsement	39.13
Total Current Liabilities	70,174.51

Total Liabilities 70,174.51

Net Assets 563,299.35

Equity

Accumulated Funds 141,669.19

31 OCT 2022

Asset Replacement Funding	14,540.00
Back Country Fisheries Reserve	8,496.67
Current Year Earnings	44,666.80
Fisheries Project	6,586.30
Hunting & Habitat Scheme	332,679.74
Manganuioteao River Riparian Project	6,806.29
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	7,854.36
Total Equity	563,299.35

THE SECRETARY
TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL
PO BOX 4152
WHANGANUI 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 31 October 2022

Your Accounts at a Glance



Account	Account Number	Maturity Date	Balance
Non Profit Org A/C	02-0792-0332133-000		52,707.35
MRP	02-0792-0332133-001		4,631.47

Your Other Accounts at a Glance



Account	Account Number	Maturity Date	Balance
Term Deposit	36332133-03031	13 Feb 2023	405,968.20

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.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Correspondence Schedules

Please find attached Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to 29 November 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

That Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to, 29 November 2022, be received.

Jilli Steedman
SECRETARY
29 November 2022

Inwards Correspondence

Date	Meeting	From	Staff Councillor	Subject
6.10.22	Dec-22	Grace Coe – Horizons	Allen	Wetland/Riparian enhancement funding Fordell wetland
7.10.22	Dec-22	Maria Cashmore – Fonterra	Allen	Fonterra Kapuni – Consenting the construction and operation of a wastewater treatment plant
10.10.22	Dec-22	Vikki Kuyl – STDC	Allen	Patea Wastewater Treatment Plant short options listing
13.10.22	Dec-22	Grace Coe – Horizons	Allen	Wetland/Riparian enhancement funding
17.10.22	Dec-22	Hugh Dixon-Paver – Manawatu Energy	Allen	Patea HEPS dissolved oxygen and water quality report
18.10.22	Dec-22	Rosemary Miller – DOC	Allen	Tuna deaths in Whanganui
25.10.22	Dec-22	Jackie Bedford – mpi	Allen	Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme monthly teleconference
25.10.22	Dec-22	Arash Alaeinia – Eastern F&G	Allen	Licence holder concerns – Manganuioteao river
31.10.22	Dec-22	Maria Cashmore – Fonterra	Allen	Fonterra Kapuni – Consenting the construction and operation of a wastewater treatment plant
31.10.22	Dec-22	Paul Turner – Taranaki Catchment Communities	Allen	Opportunities for collaboration on future projects
31.10.22	Dec-22	John Leslie – NPDC	Allen	Lake Mangamahoe road closure for tree maintenance 6 – 8 Dec
1.11.22	Dec-22	Rotokare Reserve Scenic Trust	Allen	Fishing at rotokare Scenic Reserve
7.11.22	Dec-22	Corina Jordan – CEO NZFGC	Allen	Zoom meetings & Epidemic Preparedness Notice
14.11.22	Dec-22	Darlene Ladbroke – TRC	Allen	Informing submitter of issued consent 6643-2.0 NPDC-Fish & Game
14.11.22	Dec-22	Paddy Deegan – TRC	Allen	Timaru Weir Removal Project: Consultation Meeting
14.11.22	Dec-22	Gerald Raymond – mfe	Allen	Freshwater Farm Plans
14.11.22	Dec-22	Matthew McDougall – EFGC	Allen	Request for access to game bird band recovery records up to 1999
14.11.22	Dec-22	Dion Luke – Ngaruahine Iwi	Allen	Environmental Enhancement fund – fish passage assessment
17.11.22	Dec-22	Ben Wilson – CEO AWFGC	Allen	Submission on Arms Amendment Bill
17.11.22	Dec-22	Linda Weierman – TRC	Allen	Freshwater; You opinion is important

Date	Meeting	From	Staff Councillor	Subject
17.11.22	Dec-22	Gary Rielly – Methanex A Chesswas – Renainnaissance Consulting	Allen	Methanex Replacement Consents AEE
22.11.22	Dec-22	Helen Payn - mpi	Allen	Wimate West Water Supply
24.11.22	Dec-22	Dion Luke – Ngaruahine	Allen	Freshwater Biodiversity Partnership Programme monthly teleconference
25.11.22	Dec-22	Matt Cathie – TRC	Allen	Waimate West Water Supply – discussion document
25.11.22	Dec-22		Allen	Waiwhakaiho erosion maintenance

Outwards Correspondence

Date	Meeting	To	Staff Councillor	Subject
11.10.22	Dec-22	Katy Newton – DOC	Allen	Lake Kohata – subdivision and fence line
12.10.22	Dec-22	Richie Cosgrove – NCFGC	Allen	Reel Life – Taranaki October
14.10.22	Dec-22	Catherine O'Neill – DOC	Allen	Drone use for counting Paradise shelduck
25.10.22	Dec-22	Mike Jarvie	Allen	Manganuioteao fishery investigation
11.11.22	Dec-22	Hugh Dixon-Paver – Manawatu Energy	Allen	Patea HEPS Dissolved Oxygen and Water Quality Report 2021-2022
17.11.22	Dec-22	Michelle Dwyer – Fonterra	Allen	Environmental Enhancement Fund – fish passage assessment
18.10.22	Dec-22	Richie Cosgrove – NCFGC	Allen	Reel Life – Taranaki November
25.11.22	Dec-22	Sam Tamarapa – TRC	Allen	Waiwhakaihi erosion maintenance
25.11.22	Dec-22	Robert Sowman – GBHT	Allen	Twins Dam Taranaki

