



NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

BOARD PACK

for

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council Meeting

Wednesday, 24 July 2024

5:30 pm (NZST)

Held at:

NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

595 JOHNS ROAD, HAREWOOD, CHRISTCHURCH

INDEX

Cover Page

Index

Agenda

Attached Documents:

1.3 a	Interests Register.....	7
2.1 a	FOR DECISION - 2024-25 OWP & BUDGET APPROVAL.pdf.....	8
2.1 b	NCFG OWP 2024_2025.pdf.....	10
2.1 c	FINAL NCFG BUDGET 2024 25.pdf.....	39
2.2 a	FOR DECISION - HABITAT RESTRICTED RESERVE (1).pdf.....	47
2.3 a	FOR DECISION - RAKAIA RESERVE.pdf.....	48
3.2 a	Minutes : NCFG Council Meeting - 22 May 2024.....	50
5.1 a	CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - JULY 2024.pdf.....	58
5.1 b	OPERATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT_JULY_2024.pdf.....	59
5.1 c	FINANCE REPORT TO 16 JULY 2024.pdf.....	69
5.1 d	RMA REPORT JULY 2024.pdf.....	79
5.1 e	HEALTH & SAFETY REPORT JULY 2024.pdf.....	84
5.1 f	Health and Safety Report - July 2024.pdf.....	87
5.2 a	Action List.....	89
6.1 a	INFORMATION - SEA-RUN SALMON LICENCE SUMMARY.pdf.....	90
6.1 b	INFORMATION - PROVISIONAL SEA-RUN SALMON HARVEST AND SPAWNING EST	93
6.1 c	INFORMATION - NZSAA AGM 2024 SEA-RUN SALMON PRESENTATION + NOTES.p	97
6.1 d	INFORMATION - GAMEBIRD REGULATIONS.pdf.....	124

AGENDA

NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL MEETING



Name:	NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL
Date:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024
Time:	5:30 pm to 7:30 pm (NZST)
Location:	NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL, 595 JOHNS ROAD, HAREWOOD, CHRISTCHURCH
Board Members:	ALAN STRONG (Chair), CHRIS BRANKIN, DAVE BARRON, KEN LLOYD, NIALL COSTER, PHILLIP MUSSON, RICHARD O'KEEFE, TEHAU ANGLEM, TREVOR ISITT
Attendees:	DEBBIE AMBLER, RASMUS GABRIELSSON
Apologies:	DAVE COLL
Guests/Notes:	D Matravers

1. Opening Meeting

1.1 Welcome by Chairman 5:30 pm (5 min)
ALAN STRONG

1.2 Karakia 5:35 pm (5 min)
TEHAU ANGLEM
Whakataka te hau ki te uru
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga
Kia mākinakina ki uta
Kia mātaratara ki tai
E hī ake ana te atakura
He tio, he huka, he hau hū
Thei mauri ora!

Translation:

*Cease the winds from the west
Cease the winds from the south
Let the breeze blow over the land
Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.
A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.*

1.3 Interests Register 5:40 pm (5 min)
ALAN STRONG

Supporting Documents:

1.3.a Interests Register	7
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1.4 Council Discussion on Issues and Risks That May Require Council Attention 5:45 pm (20 min)

ALAN STRONG

2. FOR DECISION

2.1 2024/25 Operational Work Plan and Budget 6:05 pm (15 min)

RASMUS GABRIELSSON

Council to approve the proposed Operational Work Plan and Budget for the 2024-25 financial year.

Supporting Documents:

2.1.a	FOR DECISION - 2024-25 OWP & BUDGET APPROVAL.pdf	8
2.1.b	NCFG OWP 2024_2025.pdf	10
2.1.c	FINAL NCFG BUDGET 2024 25.pdf	39

2.2 Habitat Restricted Reserve 6:20 pm (10 min)

RASMUS GABRIELSSON

Council to consider approval for amending criteria for spending of dedicated habitat reserve to include alignment between habitat protection and angler/hunter access goals.

Supporting Documents:

2.2.a	FOR DECISION - HABITAT RESTRICTED RESERVE (1).pdf	47
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2.3 Rakaia Reserve 6:30 pm (10 min)

RASMUS GABRIELSSON

Council to consider approval for a partial restoration top-up of the Rakaia reserve.

Supporting Documents:

2.3.a	FOR DECISION - RAKAIA RESERVE.pdf	48
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3. GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 General Business 6:40 pm (15 min)

ALAN STRONG

3.2 Confirm Minutes Dated 22 May 2024 6:55 pm (10 min)

ALAN STRONG

Supporting Documents:

3.2.a	Minutes : NCFG Council Meeting - 22 May 2024	50
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4. PUBLIC SESSION

4.1 Public Session

7:05 pm (15 min)

ALAN STRONG

5. STANDARD REPORTS

5.1 Standard Reports

7:20 pm (10 min)

ALAN STRONG

1. Chairmans' Report
2. Operational Update
3. Finance Report
4. NZC Report
5. RMA Update
6. Compliance Report
7. Health and Safety Report
8. Updates from Sub-Committees of Council (verbal)

Supporting Documents:

5.1.a	CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - JULY 2024.pdf	58
5.1.b	OPERATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT_JULY_2024.pdf	59
5.1.c	FINANCE REPORT TO 16 JULY 2024.pdf	69
5.1.d	RMA REPORT JULY 2024.pdf	79
5.1.e	HEALTH & SAFETY REPORT JULY 2024.pdf	84
5.1.f	Health and Safety Report - July 2024.pdf	87

5.2 Action List

7:30 pm (10 min)

ALAN STRONG

Supporting Documents:

5.2.a	Action List	89
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6. FOR INFORMATION STAFF REPORTS

6.1 For Information Papers

1. Sea-Run Salmon Licence Summary
2. Provisional Sea-Run Salmon Harvest and Spawning Estimates
3. NZSAA AGM 2024 Sea-Run Salmon Presentation & Notes
4. Game Bird Regulations

Supporting Documents:

6.1.a	INFORMATION - SEA-RUN SALMON LICENCE SUMMARY.pdf	90
6.1.b	INFORMATION - PROVISIONAL SEA-RUN SALMON HARVEST AND SPAWNING ESTIMATES.pdf	93

Supporting Documents:

6.1.c	INFORMATION - NZSAA AGM 2024 SEA-RUN SALMON PRESENTATION + NOTES.pdf	97
6.1.d	INFORMATION - GAMEBIRD REGULATIONS.pdf	124

7. Close Meeting

7.1 Close the meeting

Next meeting: No date for the next meeting has been set.

Interests Register

NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL



As of: 19 Jul 2024

Person	Organisation	Active Interests	Notice Date
ALAN STRONG	Fonterra	Contractor to Fonterra	23 Sept 2022
CHRIS BRANKIN	Co-opted Member	MFE staff member	21 Oct 2020
DAVE BARRON	Tallarook Dairies, Nectar Group	Director of Company which leases land for the purpose of dairy farming, Owner of Nectar Group. Not involved in Fish and Game service or support decisions. Nectar now offers it's services free of charge to Fish & Game for service.	9 Nov 2021
DAVE COLL	N/A	No interest recorded	7 Dec 2023
KEN LLOYD	N/A	No interest recorded	18 Nov 2022
NIALL COSTER	N/A	No interest recorded	18 Nov 2022
PHILLIP MUSSON	Fonterra	Shareholder Fonterra and ECAN Selwyn River Liaison Committee	15 Feb 2022
RICHARD O'KEEFE	N/A	No interest recorded	18 Nov 2022
TEHAU ANGLEM	Ngai Tahu Representative	No interest recorded	28 Sept 2023
TREVOR ISITT	N/A	No interest recorded	18 Nov 2022

FOR DECISION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Rasmus Gabrielsson

Date: July 2024

Subject: APPROVAL OF NCFG's BUDGET & OWP FOR 2024-25

Purpose

1. To present the draft 2024-25 Operational Work Plan (OWP) and Budget for council approval.

Recommendations

2. Council approves the draft 2024-25 OWP and Budget, noting that NZ Fish & Game Council have not yet confirmed regional licence sales targets and contestable funding applications.

Background

3. The attached Draft 2024-25 OWP and Budget for NCFG region were developed to help progress and deliver on the council's strategic priorities. Including the recommended allocation of staff efforts (hours) and operational expenses (budget items).
4. This year's regional baseline budget was decreased, following the council's agreement to accept a request from the NZ Fish & Game Council to make a 3% baseline budget cut.
5. Due to a need to absorb rising operational costs due to inflation at the same time as making a 3% budget saving, the regional baseline budget has essentially been reduced by about 10%.
6. Currently internal overhead costs account for the majority of the region's baseline budget (ca 83%). In future years it may be possible to identify ways to improve financial efficiency and service line delivery, by increasing collaboration and Fish & Game association across councils.

Points of Information

7. The recommended OWP and budget can be justified to our stakeholders, the wider public, and other organisations because it aligns with and delivers progress on council priorities. Proposed effort (hours) and expenditure (budget) focus on delivery in the key areas identified by the council and represent a balance of effort on strategic outcomes with the fulfilment of Fish & Game's statutory functions.
8. In addition, near-term priority results (eg compliance, development of a trout management plan, advocacy for access, improved communications with licence holders and development of mutually advantageous relationships with key agencies) have also been considered and provided for.

9. Allocating staff time toward operational activities aims to particularly improve delivery on two key strategic outcomes, namely that (1) our species populations are enhanced, and (2) key stakeholders are more engaged.
10. It is confirmed that allocated staff effort (hours) and operational expenses (budgets), including approved use of reserves, have been compared against the total amount of available staff hours (minus statutory holidays and leave) and approved budgets.
11. It must be noted that NZ Fish & Game Council has not yet sent out a final confirmation of regional budgets and contestable funding applications. If their final budget confirmation notice differs substantially from their draft budget approval document a revised regional budget and OWP may need to be presented to the NCFG council in September 2024.

Strategic Implications

12. If approved, the recommended OWP and budget can be justified to our stakeholders, the wider public, and other organisations. This helps increase Fish and Games' social licence and accomplish progress our species enhancement and habitat protection goals.



Draft Operational Work Plan

2024-2025

PREPARED FOR NORTH CANTERBURY FISH & GAME COUNCIL

JULY 15, 2024

DRAFT

North Canterbury Fish & Game Council

Operational Work Plan

September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025

Purpose of the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council (NCFG) is a crown entity charged with the management of the sports fish and game bird resources. Consistent with the requirements of the Conservation Act 1987 Council has determined that:

“The North Canterbury Fish and Game Council exists so that anglers and hunters have access to sustainable sports fish and game resources in the North Canterbury Region.”

This Operational work plan seeks to deliver on the overarching strategic outcomes set by the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council. ¹

1. Our Species Populations are Enhanced
2. Key stakeholders are more engaged
3. Participation in sports fishing and game bird hunting is increased
4. We are effective in discharging our statutory duties as set out in applicable legislation
5. We hold licence holders accountable for compliance with applicable regulations
6. More sophisticated data and analysis informs our decisions concerning species management and user satisfaction.

In addition, it also helps progress the Council's aspirations for achieving measurable progress on “near-term priority results” by August 2026. These are:

1. The development of a ‘Trout [*Management*] Plan’
2. Advocate for access to the areas where people hunt and fish.
3. The further development of active, mutually advantageous relationships with key environment agencies
4. A boundary adjustment to encompass Lake Heron
5. Maintaining a high level of compliance with applicable fishing and hunting regulations
6. Improve the effectiveness of communications with licence holders

Rasmus Gabrielson

Chief Executive _____ (Signature)

_____ (Date)

Alan Strong

Chairman _____ (Signature)

_____ (Date)

¹ See separate Statement of Purpose and Priorities for the period 2024-25 document (revised February 2024)

Document Control			
Version	Updated	Updated By	Changes
Draft 1.1	15 July 2024	R. Gabrielsson	Original Draft

1.0 Introduction

An Operational Work Plan (OWP) is required under section 26Q (1) (e) (ii) of the Conservation Act 1987 and must be consistent with the Council's Sports fish and Game Management Plan. This OWP follows the national structure of eight output sections and one input section.

This OWP describes operational activities planned to be undertaken during the 2024-2025 financial year. The adoption of this plan by the Council makes the Chief Executive solely responsible for directing staff and expending financial resources in the implementation of the plan. If needed Council will be provided an opportunity to authorise changes to the OWP or its accompanying budget for staff and/or resources to be used in a manner substantially different to what this plan describes. Such adjustments, and budget re-forecasting, would generally occur in February or March, for example in response to altering priorities or severe constraints etc.

1.1 Purpose

The Annual Operational Work Plan describes the specific Management Actions relating to Sport Fish and Game Bird activities undertaken during the 2024/2025 financial year to develop or progress the regions 10-year Sport Fish and Game Management Plan. Completion of the Management Projects and actions will contribute to meeting the Management Objectives, outcomes and goals described in the Management Plan. Also included in this Annual Operational Work Plan are details of the Management Services (administration, compliance, research, regulatory, etc.) that will be required to deliver the specified Management Projects.

The Annual Operational Work Plan is one of two annual companion documents to the 10-year management plan. The 10-year management plan provides the overarching framework for management of New Zealand's sport fish and gamebirds and is implemented through an annual planning and service delivery cycle. The management plan guides the annual cycle by establishing the Management Objectives for the species and licence holders. The Annual Operational Plan sets out the specific Management Actions and Management Services that will contribute to the achievement of the Management plan Objectives. This Annual Operational Plan is informed by an Annual Statement of Service Performance (SSP). The SSP Report presents information on

1. The status of gamebird and sportfish populations relative to the performance measures set out in the 10 year management plan (and associated species specific performance measures), and
2. Delivery of Management Actions and Services specified in the previous year's Annual Operational Plan. Together, parts one and two of the Annual Review Report identify potential areas of focus when developing the Annual Operational Plan, which are analysed and discussed with tangata whenua and stakeholders to determine what, if any, management action is required. Not all management actions are driven by performance gaps. Management Actions and Services are also applied to maintain a desired level of performance or to further enhance performance in a key result area. The demand for Management Services is frequently greater than can be provided by the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council. An internal prioritisation within the Council across draft Annual Operational Plans seeks to address competing interests. Engagement with tangata whenua and stakeholders also provides opportunities to identify where these groups can provide needed or desired services.

OUTPUT AREA 1: SPORT FISH AND GAME BIRD SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Output area 1 represents 25% of overall effort, and accounts for 66% of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	Understand population dynamics which support the management of sustainable levels of sportfish and gamebirds and maintain populations at these levels to provide for angler and hunter satisfaction.
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1.1.1.0 Population Monitoring

Population monitoring is a core function of our statutory role as the managers of sports fish and game birds. Population levels are indicators of healthy (or unhealthy) habitats. To successfully and justifiably make decisions associated with these species we must first understand population dynamics and contributing environmental factors. Projects defined above achieve these outcomes by providing a robust dataset for interrogation, analysis, and subsequent management recommendations. Population monitoring results can be analysed alongside our angler satisfaction surveys to guide our communications and management strategies.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(a) to assess and monitor—

(i) sports fish and game populations; and

Objective	To monitor species population to aid management practices
Objective	Mitigate any adverse impacts of these species
Objective	Mitigate any adverse impacts on these species

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Salmon Spawning Survey	Rakaia Aerial Salmon Spawning Counts	56	5 aerial surveys on the Rakaia spawning streams + ground/drone survey to verify start or end dates
	Waimakariri Aerial Salmon Spawning Counts	56	5 aerial surveys on the Waimakariri catchment + ground/drone survey to verify start or end dates
	Waiau/Hurunui Salmon Spawning evaluation	16	Single visit to upper Hurunui and/or Waiau rivers using ground or drone survey techniques to check spawning activity

Trout Fishery Assessment	Review of trout spawning habitats and effort	100	Concentrate on a single river system per year on a 5-year rotation through our 5 main trout fisheries. 3 people at 3 times per year x 6 days, 1-day regional comms
	Coleridge Trout Spawning Survey	200	Lake Coleridge. All known spawning sites surveyed to identify trout redds. Rainbow trout July to end of September early October survey period. Landlocked salmon April to July survey period. These surveys seeks to confirm that fish can get past Harper Diversion gates (fish passage up/ds maintained through spawning season) and that spawning habitat used by salmonids is not being impacted by land use activities. This year review survey data and fishery knowledge, with the intention of providing a report to guide future monitoring and management activity. Additionally need to collect all spatial and habitat quality data associated with this survey. Coleridge is important from a population management perspective as it is the regions biggest lake fishery with the highest bag limits and harvest rates.
	Lake Fishery Assessment (e.g. Lake Coleridge + smaller HC Lakes)	80	Assessment of the health of the lake fisheries in the region. 5-year rotation, 2 lakes per year all high-country lakes. Primary focus: Lake Coleridge & Lake Pearson
Designated Waters Regime	Management of Pressure-Sensitive Fisheries	80	Maintain DW Regime on selected rivers according to directives from Council and Minister of Hunting & Fishing
Controlled Fishery Trial	Management of Pressure-Sensitive Fisheries	80	Establish CF Trial on sections of the North and South Branch of the upper Hurunui River, according to directives from Council and Minister of Hunting & Fishing
Drift Dive Survey	Complete training in drift dive and habitat survey techniques Drift dive selected Designated Waters rivers	200	Focus areas: Upper Waiau, Lewis Pass and Upper Hurunui rivers. Drift dives provide an index of fish population demographics. This contributes to backcountry fishery management and trout population monitoring.
Game Bird Monitoring	Summer moult count of waterfowl	40	One fixed-wing flight, representative sample of lakes/moult sites in region counting swans and paradise ducks, plus foot and drone surveys to additional

			locations. This dataset advises long term trends of the above named species.
	Shoveler Counts	60	One nationally coordinated ground based and on lake survey per season targeting shoveler. While shoveler are the primary species monitored, all species will be recorded. Sites to be monitored are pre-defined, however additional sites will be added as time allows.
	Canterbury Plains Dabbling Duck survey	40	Canterbury plains dabbling duck surveys in conjunction with CSI according to a prescribed format. Complimentary species data will be captured where possible.
	Black swan population and nesting surveys	40	Aerial, drone and ground counts of known nesting areas to assess nesting on Te Waihora
	Waterfowl banding training for staff		Moulting time (Jan/Feb 2025) to train staff and explore how banding survey information may be used in future years.
	Review of game bird monitoring efforts and programme	160	Assessment of historical population survey designs and data to determine if they are still fit for purpose. Report to outline recommended changes to monitoring and management of game bird populations in the NC region.
Database Management		100	
SOP Development	Revise/develop draft SOPs for key survey techniques: eg electric fishing boating waterfowl/fish counts (incl use of drones) drift diving	500	Hours set aside to either assist with NZC led national initiative or alternatively an operation led by NCFG. NCFG programme would represent SOP development for key surveys (in 2-4 areas) plus report.
Winnemim Wintu Project	Project management	40	Hours set aside to assist
	Staff field contribution	40	Hours set aside for potential field sampling assistance

1.1.2.0 Harvest Assessment

Harvest assessment projects give a quantifiable measure of harvested fish and gamebirds and when considered alongside our population monitoring datasets (1.1.1.0) and angler satisfaction survey datasets (1.3.1.0) we are able to make assessments as to how harvest affects both angler satisfaction and overall population levels.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(a) to assess and monitor—

(ii) the success rate and degree of satisfaction of users of the sports fish and game resource; and

Objective	To carry out harvest assessments of sport fish and game bird species to ensure levels are adequate to meet user satisfaction goals.
Objective	Understand levels of harvest required to ensure user satisfaction is maintained.
Objective	Mitigate any adverse impacts of these species
Objective	Mitigate any adverse impacts on these species

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Sea Run Salmon Harvest Surveys	Survey Monkey	60	
	Phone Survey	40	
Lake Fishery Creel Surveys	On-site surveys	160	Sites chosen to compliment the same monitoring cycle as population monitoring activities (Lakes Coleridge & Pearson)
River Fishery Creel or satisfaction Surveys	On-site surveys	160	Sites chosen to compliment the same monitoring cycle as population monitoring activities (Designated Waters & Controlled Fisheries). Harvest and compliance survey to targeted locations (2 visits per month throughout the season by staff, and 1 weekend visit per month by volunteer ranger)
Salmon commercial bycatch	Salmon Commercial bycatch reporting	8	Reporting received from commercial operators regarding quantity of catch. Diet and age analysis of 10-30 salmon caught.
Game bird harvest Survey	Phone survey	100	Completed to national coordinated standard. Main season (May-July) survey, plus two additions surveys for (1)

			extended swan season survey (Aug), (2) summer season survey (Feb/March). Survey completed by SIT, data collated and reported on by staff.
Cultural harvest assessments and reporting	TRONT reporting	40	Working with Iwi to support cultural harvest needs and information gathering for reporting purposes

1.1.3.0 Species Rescue:

Species rescue operations in their different forms provide an opportunity to Fish and Game are one of few suitably qualified contractors to provide fish salvage services. In some cases, salvages are able to be undertaken under a cost recovery arrangement. This would apply for commercial operators such as the Amuri Irrigation scheme or during council contracted works in waterways. All other salvages resulting from environmental conditions such as drought will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by considering the time involved, the effect on the fishery and the risk of public fall out if no action is taken.

Objective	To undertake rescue operations when sports fish and game bird species are under threat by environmental or human induced factors.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Reactive emergency rescues	As required	40	As required. Risks and benefits to be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
Planned Irrigation Salvage	Amuri Irrigation Salvage	104	Both the Hurunui and Waiau Rivers. Hurunui and Waiau salvage. Completed over 1 to 2 days.
	CPW Irrigation Salvage	24	Annual shutdown of CPW intake. Salvage and compilation of salvage data.
	RDR High bank Monitoring	24	Salvage if required

1.1.4.0 Hatchery Operations:

Hatchery operations projects involve all activities which maintain our ability to rear, temporarily store or obtain fish stocks. The maintenance of existing fish and game hatcheries is required to ensure that our capability is maintained, and we can operationalise when required. It is important that we maintain these sites which we hold an active lease over in a safe condition to prevent potential injury to the public and also manage the reputational risk of a degraded structure under our management. Infrastructure is required at local facility (ideally Isaacs) to enable cost effective low volume fish production to support management requirements such as small-scale research projects or hatching and holding eggs for the Winnemem Wintu project. Relationships with commercial operators are critical to maintaining our ability to supply fish to our put and take type fisheries.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) *The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—*

(b) to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource—

(ii) by maintaining the hatchery and breeding programmes, where required for stocking or restocking the sports fisheries and game habitat; and

Objective	Maintain ability to hold fish when required
Objective	Maintain ability to hatch and raise fish for specific purposes
Objective	Maintain facilities we are responsible for in an appropriate state (public perception and safety)
Objective	Maintain relationships with commercial providers for put and take fisheries.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Hatchery operations	Maintaining Fish & Game's ability to run fish hatchery operations	40	Collaborate with NZC to assess regulation and legal authorisations required for Fish & Game to establish and run local hatchery (or on rearing) operations.
	Maintenance of fish and game hatchery infrastructure and capability	20	Maintenance or adjustment of infrastructure at Whiskey Creek, eg vegetation clearance or adjustments to natural spawning areas etc
	Decommissioning of existing fish and game hatchery infrastructure and capability	8	If any sites need to be permanently decommissioned then completion of a review and status report written up.
	Engagement with commercial salmon farmers and hatcheries	16	Engagement with commercial salmon farmers and hatcheries to secure fish for releases as required to support our put and take fishery programme.
	Aquaculture Regulatory engagements	16	Interagency and internal engagement regarding, permitting, best practice, biosecurity, and reporting for aquaculture operations.

1.1.5.0 Regulations

Regulation setting occurs on a yearly basis and is a critical operational tool to facilitate and encourage participation, enable and support good compliance and manage harvest and population levels. Regulation setting process provides for staff input, public input and input from regulatory bodies and land management agencies.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(b) to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource—

(iii) by formulating and recommending to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council conditions for fishing and game seasons; and

Objective	To recommend conditions for angling and hunting to Council and the Minister.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Angling regulations review	Regulations review	60	As per policy and process documents
	Pressure Sensitive Fishery endorsement	40	
	Salmon bag limit and endorsement	40	
	Controlled fisheries	40	Explore options for developing CF system in the NC region, and report on recommendations for consultation with stakeholders.
Hunting regulations review	Regulations Review	50	As per policy and process documents.
	Balloting of hunting stands	20	Balloting of Boggy Creek ballot sites

1.1.6.0 Species Management and Control

Projects within the species management and control objectives cover a range of activities which support the processes associated with controlling game birds and sport fish where they are causing damage or nuisance to the public. These projects cover the administration involved with issuing permits for gamebird control, research, electric fishing. When required this will also allow time for staff to carry out control.

Objective	To manage the adverse impacts of sports fish and game bird species on other user groups.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Game bird Control	Permitting of game bird control	40	Permitting of game bird control permits where game are causing nuisance or damage to farming activities. Includes writing and issuing of permits, site assessments and post reporting requirements.
	Permitting of game bird research	8	Issuing of permits to control, capture or otherwise disturb game birds for the purpose of research. Includes engagement with appropriate stakeholders, ethics committees and research organisations.
	Animal Control	40	Control of gamebird species where required or justified. Control of pest species where beneficial to gamebird management. Canada geese etc
Sport fish control	Permitting of Sport fish control	40	Permitting of sport fish control permits where required. Includes writing and issuing of permits, site assessments and post reporting requirements.
	Permitting of Sport fish research	8	Issuing of permits to control, capture or otherwise disturb sport fish for the purpose of research. Includes engagement with appropriate stakeholders, ethics committees and research organisations.
	Permitting of Electric Fishing	20	As per fisheries regulations, permitting of electric fishing requires permissions from both Department of Conservation and Fish and Game council.
	Control of Sport Fish or Pest Fish	40	Rudd, Carp etc. Where required. Haldon pastures electric fishing project (need to understand project and be involved)

1.1.7.0 Research

As the statutory management agency for sport fish and game birds, fish and game are required to make well justified and evidence-based decisions around the management of these the species we are responsible for. A research programme helps provide the tools and basis for good decision making.

Facilitation of and operational support to key projects both within government agencies and through engagement with universities to influence the subject matter of key research

(communicating our key research needs) and conducting our own research. An important component of supporting and influencing research outside our own organisation is ensuring that we are capturing defensible long-term datasets as part of our everyday work and making this available to researchers for analysis.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(e) in relation to planning,—

(iv) to identify and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council the region's sports fish and game requirements for research; and

Objective	To further and improve our understanding and knowledge of the species we manage
Objective	To further and improve our understanding of the social environment we operate in

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Sports Fish	Sport fish native fish interaction assessment	40	Sport fish native fish interaction assessment.
	Salmon evolution	40	Support international research team studying salmon evolution.
	Spatial review irrigation takes	40	Desktop review of spatial distribution of irrigation takes and the scale of potential negative impacts of poorly functioning fish screens.
Game Birds		40	
Habitats	UC/Fish & Game collaboration project	40	Operational support to Canterbury University for field courses and practical placement projects.
	Nitrogen /water quality project	20	Support nitrogen/water quality research by collaborating with other researchers and (for example Naomi Wells at UC or district/regional councils)
	Trout spawning habitats and effort	40	Review of trout Spawning habitats and effort regionally for key fisheries, as guided by NAS
General academic engagement		16	As required

OUTPUT AREA 2: HABITAT PROTECTION, MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT

Output area 2 represents 14% of overall effort, and accounts for 12 % of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	Protect and increase suitable habitat for sports fish and game birds to the extent necessary to provide for the recreational interests of anglers and hunters.
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1.2.1.0 Statutory Planning Process

Statutory Planning process is broad in its context and all of the work we complete is bound in some way by these processes. As the statutory management agency for sport fish and game birds we are required to consider the Legislation, the RMA, local plans, regional plans and National Policy Statements. Objectives are achieved by reviewing resource consent applications and producing submissions for or against to either mitigate issues through consent conditions or ensure consents are not granted. Involvement in the development of local plans as an affected party ensures that issues and changes which could potentially affect the sport fish or game bird resource are mitigated or avoided.

Security around access opportunities is critical to ensuring we can maintain a full spectrum of opportunities to our diverse user groups. To ensure access to angling opportunities is retained in perpetuity within crown estate, council owned and private land or leaseholds there is a need to facilitate and advocate for the inclusion of marginal strips and easements on waterways. Within private and leasehold land there is a need to establish formal access arrangement agreements as diversification of these businesses may have the potential to incentivise the closure of these access points to build on exclusive tourism experiences.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(e) in relation to planning,—

(i) to represent the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process; and

Objective	To increase and ensure adherence with levels of protection afforded to game bird and sports fish habitats, through engagement and participation in regulatory processes.
Objective	Act as the advocates and gatekeepers for habitats which support recreational fisheries and gamebird populations through the statutory planning process.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
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Resource Consents		350	Review of resource consent applications and submissions where required.
Local Plans		100	Input into the development of District plans. Submissions, provision of experts.
RMA compliance	Rakaia Water Conservation Order	200	Declaration proceedings regarding ECAN obligations to the Rakaia WCO in their regulatory processes.
	Pastoral Development and encroachment	32	Identification of areas of perceived encroachment outside permitted areas and follow up with consenting authorities.
Fish Screens	Compliance review	150	Desktop review of spatial distribution of irrigation takes, and the scale of potential negative impacts of poorly functioning fish screens
	Technical Working Groups	110	Fish Screen working group, Fish Passage advisory group, technical workshops or symposiums
Access Agreements	High country landowner access agreements.	40	Development and negotiation of high-country landowner access agreements.
	Formation of Marginal Strips and Easements	80	Working with LINZ and DOC to progress the development of marginal strip on waterway margins/realignment of existing strips.
Te Waihora/Ellesmere Joint Management Plan	Maimai agreement	20	Management of the Maimai agreement and use of Maimai agreement funds. Liaison with Te Waihora governors.
	JMP engagement	20	Input into the Joint Management Planning framework (both the existing plan and the development of a new plan as the opportunity presents itself).
Muriwai Management Plan (MMP)	Maimai agreement	20	Management of the Maimai agreement and use of Maimai agreement funds. Liaison with TRONT and Taumutu Runanga representatives.
	MMP engagement	20	Input to MMP delivery and the development of collaboration opportunities if they present itself.

1.2.2.0 Assisted Habitat

In order to better influence land and water management, at a regional and district level, NCFG needs to be more effective at demonstrating “systematically” where degradation is occurring and similarly where improvement interventions are working. Habitats will be prioritised and for those of the highest priority a strategic plan will be created. This will detail the current state, risks for further degradation, opportunities for restoration, agencies responsibilities and any plan or legislative changes that are required.

North Canterbury Fish and Game have adopted a no net loss target.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(a) to assess and monitor—

(iii) the condition and trend of ecosystems as habitats for sports fish and game:

(b) to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource—

(v) by undertaking such works as may be necessary to maintain and enhance the habitat of sports fish and game, subject to the approval of the Minister, the landowner, or the administering authority, as the case may require:

Objective	Monitor habitat for game birds and sports fish, ensuring changing conditions and trends within ecosystems are documented.
Objective	To maintain, enhance and protect existing and new habitats of sports fish and game birds.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Wetland development and habitat enhancement	Monitoring and collaboration	300	Explore collaboration opportunities with SDC and WDC on council-owned land with wetland restoration potential. Provide advice and support to public and private entities that are looking to develop, restore or manage wetland habitats.
General habitat enhancement	Advocate for Braided River health	200	Engage with environmental working groups and forums.
	Wetland/Spring creek habitats	100	
General habitat assessment	Lake’s habitat assessment	40	Develop methods and priorities for lake habitat assessment.

	Put and Take Fisheries Prioritisation review	40	Desktop exercise identifying and assessing existing, and potential put and take fisheries.
	Biosecurity incursion	40	
HCWWP Project support and ongoing collaborations	Water / Habitat Quality monitoring on selected sites	100	Support includes general admin / reporting / PM help and overview, flow modelling, salmon monitoring, habitat monitoring.

OUTPUT AREA 3: PARTICIPATION

Output area 3 represents 15% of overall effort, and accounts for 3% of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To ensure angling and hunting opportunities are available to the entire spectrum of users, increase levels of new angler and hunter participation while maintaining the quality of existing angler/hunter experiences
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1.3.1.0 Increase participation

The North Canterbury Fish and Game Council has a statutory responsibility to keep anglers and hunters informed on matters affecting their interests. It is in the Fish and Game Council's interests to encourage potential anglers and hunters to take up angling and hunting as recreational activities. It is equally important that current anglers and hunters enjoy these activities, and that factors that may limit participation are minimised. At the same time, the Council must ensure that increased use of the sports fish and game resource does not compromise their sustainability or the quality of the experience. Licence holders purchase the opportunity to hunt and fish and it is important that these licence holders can see the value in the cost to do so. Guidance, assistance, and on-going satisfaction for licence holders is part of ensuring continued participation and satisfaction in sports fish angling and game bird hunting. North Canterbury Fish and Game are committed to promoting all aspects of angling and hunting, the sale of licences, and communicating with licence holders to access the sports fish and game opportunities in the region.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(c) to promote and educate—

(i) by defining and promoting ethical standards of behaviour to be followed by anglers and hunters; and

(ii) by promoting recreation based on sports fish and game; and

Objective	To ensure freshwater fishing and gamebird hunting is easily accessible through facilitated access and improved awareness.
Objective	Conduct social science activities to understand factors which provide for angler and hunter satisfaction

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
R3 Programme	Regional R3 strategy development	200	Complete draft strategy to define how NCFG will deliver under the national R3 framework.
	Legacy Programme	40	Develop a concept plan for establishing an enduring legacy project focused on trout and salmon fishing and game bird hunting
	Regional Comms/Outreach	200	
	Educational videos	150	Develop a series of educational videos for use across multiple platforms and user groups. Target underrepresented user groups as a priority.
R3 Angling and hunting events	Trout Fishing Festival	40	Plan to undertake bi-yearly Trout Fishing Festival in 2026.
	Coleridge Fishing Competition	160	Yearly Coleridge fishing comp sponsored by Hunting and Fishing. Completed on High Country opening weekend.
	Take a Kid Fishing Day	64	Provide operational and media support to the TAKF trust to undertake take a kid fishing day at the Groyne Lakes.
Satisfaction Surveys	Angler satisfaction surveys	100	Carry out at least 2 Satisfaction Surveys from list: DW & CF Fishery users, Salmon Anglers, high country lakes anglers, boat anglers (rivers and lakes).
	Hunter satisfaction surveys	100	

1.3.2.0 Access

Access advocacy is critical to reassure the public that we are active in the process associated with negotiating and securing access to sport fishing and hunting resources.

Access signage and an appropriate maintenance programme is critical. Our network of signs is what give our brand presence across the resources we are managing. A lot of our network of signs is in a state of disrepair and requires significant maintenance or review. This should align with the development of a comprehensive access signage strategy.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(b) to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource—

(i) by maintaining and improving access; and

Objective	To provide opportunities to participate in sports fishing and game bird hunting
Objective	To secure and increase access opportunities through formalised access arrangements with landowners and managers.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Access advocacy	Access information pamphlets	80	
Access maintenance/development	Landowner access evaluations using the existing network of ULRs or easements	80	Focus areas: mid-lower Waiau Uwha, Hurunui and upper Ashley/Selwyn Rivers
	Evaluate access to rivers and lakes on Stewardship land, pastoral leases and Canterbury endowment land properties	40	Explore options for establishing access agreements to improve and safeguard traditional access arrangements for anglers and game bird hunters
	Te Waihora Access	20	
Support Facilities		40	Create access facilities which enhance or provide for access to angling and hunting resources (may include improved roading, stiles or fishing platforms etc).

Access Signage		100	Review and replace access signage in region.
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1.3.3.0 Newsletters

The aim of our communications strategy is to build beneficial relationships between our organisation and the public. Our communication tools play a vital role in effective public relations and maintaining our social licence to operate. NCFG need to improve their understanding of how our users and the public perceive our organisation and our sport. We must ensure we provide avenues for the public to engage with our work and our sport. Our messaging that is being presented to the public should effectively impact the behaviour of the customers so that they remain loyal to the brand.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

€ to promote and educate—

(iii) by keeping anglers and hunters informed on matters affecting their interests:

Objective	To promote angling and hunting as participation sports to present and potential licence holders
Objective	To publicise and celebrate the results through traditional and social media outlets.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Fish and Game Magazine supplements		80	
Regional articles	Weekly fishing report	80	Complete content for weekly fishing report.
	Reel life and Both Barrels	80	Complete content for Reel Life and Both Barrels magazines.
Web Site	Website	80	Ensure NCFG website content is current and engaging to users. Update where necessary.

1.3.4.0 Training

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

€ to promote and educate—

(i) by defining and promoting ethical standards of behaviour to be followed by anglers and hunters; and

(ii) by promoting recreation based on sports fish and game; and

Objective	Provide opportunities to increase participation through facilitated skills development programmes
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Management Project	Management Activity	Hours	Description
Angler Education	Novice	50	In conjunction with Clubs / NZDA etc etc
Hunter Education	Novice hunter training day	50	Duck nights at H&F or Lincoln Uni Hunts club,

1.3.5.0 Client Relations

Objective	To maintain effective relationships with user groups whom we advocate for.
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Management Project	Management Action		Description
Club Relations	Club Meetings	100	Attendance at club meetings / facilitation of meetings at NCFG office.
Angler and Hunter Enquiries		275	Prompt and accurate response provided to angler and hunter enquiries as received.

OUTPUT AREA 4: PUBLIC INTERFACE

Output area 4 represents 7% of overall effort, and accounts for 0.5 % of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To gain and maintain the acceptance of sport fishing and game bird hunting in the wider community and ensure the continued community support for Fish and Game Council management of these resources.
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1.4.1.0 Liaison

A key focus will be working with Iwi partners to identify pathways forward to build authentic relationships, understand engagement expectations, and explore co-management opportunities. Additional focus areas will be meeting with strategic landowners and statutory agencies that are involved in the management and access to our key habitats and resources. Primarily engagement will focus on agencies such as LINZ/ DOC and the OIO as their decision-making process directly has the potential to negatively impact priority habitats. Investment should be put into holding these agencies to account for their own compliance obligations rather than acting as the enforcement agency with landowners. To minimise differences and reinforce common objectives by liaison with Conservation Boards, Iwi, allied groups, and research agencies.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

€ in relation to planning,—

(vi) to liaise with local Conservation Boards; and

Objective	To liaise with statutory organisations, the media and the public on fish and game matters.
Objective	To provide a voice for the angling and hunting communities to address statutory and fish and game matters
Objective	To provide a face to the media and public in relation to fish and game matters
Objective	Ensure North Canterbury Fish and Game is fulfilling obligations under S.4 of the Conservation Act 1987

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Statutory Liaison	Relationship building and liaison	100	

Landowner Liaison	Rural relationship building and liaison	100	
Iwi Liaison	Relationship building and liaison	300	
Media Liaison	Relationship building and liaison	200	
Public Liaison	Relationship building and liaison	210	

OUTPUT AREA 5: COMPLIANCE

Output area 5 represents 11% of overall effort, and accounts for 3% of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To gain and maintain the acceptance of sport fishing and game bird hunting in the wider community and ensure the continued community support for Fish and Game Council management of these resources.
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1.5.1.0 Ranging

Enforcement is necessary for two main reasons. It is important to ensure that all anglers and hunters purchase a licence, thereby contributing to the costs of fish and game management. Secondly, illegal poaching activities and non-compliance with regulations such as bag limits may compromise the sustainable management of the sports fish and game resource.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(b) to maintain and improve the sports fish and game resource—

(iv) by ensuring that there are sufficient resources to enforce fishing and hunting season conditions; and

Objective	To achieve an annual 10% coverage of licence holders and seek a 95% rate of compliance with legislation in the interests of anglers and hunters.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Staff led compliance GB	Staff Ranging	100	GB Opening (250)/ closing (20) weekends

			Pheasant ranging public land (30) Summer season ? some effort (20) Effort & time private vs public land hunting compliance
Seasonal + staff led compliance Fish	Designated Waters, CF + HC lakers and sea-run salmon Ranging All other fisheries (Roto K, Groynes, LL rivers/lakes etc)	650	Fish compliance activities details per separate schedule. Seasonal employees funded via approved use of the DW / Salmon Lic income to undertake angler creel surveys and compliance operations on remote areas. Seasonal employees will also assist with sea-run salmon and High-Country lakes compliance and survey operations.
Honorary Ranger Programme	Honorary Ranger Programme Management	200	8h per month for ranger coordination / emails/chasing reporting (96h) plus, interviewing new ranges, warrant renewal / partaking in national meetings,
	Ranger Training Cert Course Joint operations/canal trips	300	2x training events (60h) Every 2 years (200) 40h (1 trip per year for 2 staff or similar)
Prosecutions/ Enforcement		200	Compliance activities per separate schedule
Reporting	Compliance reporting	40	Develop the format for both ongoing reporting on compliance activities and annual reporting on the outcomes from all operations.

OUTPUT AREA 6: LICENCING

Output area 6 represents 2% of overall effort, and accounts for 0 % of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To maximise the sale of angling and hunting licences, provide good service and ensure agents and licence sellers are providing service to expected quality levels.
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1.6.1.0 Licence production/distribution

Funding for sports fish and game management is obtained almost solely from the sale of fishing and hunting licences. The North Canterbury Fish and Game Council has functions under the Conservation Act 1987 to assess the costs attributable to managing sports fish and game and recommend licence fees to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council to recover these costs. North Canterbury Fish and Game Council also has legislated functions to issue licences for game bird hunting and sports fishing and does so through an efficient nationally coordinated licensing programme.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(f) to issue—

(i) licences to hunt or kill game, and game bird habitat stamps, in accordance with the Wildlife Act 1953 and any regulations made under it; and

(ii) licences to take sports fish, in accordance with this Part and any regulations made under this Act; and

(iii) game hunting guide licences in accordance with the Wildlife Act 1953 and sports fishing guide licences in accordance with this Act:

(g) to sell or arrange the sale of, in New Zealand or outside New Zealand, game bird habitat stamps and associated products:

(h) to recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council the form of game bird habitat stamps.

Objective	To perform the tasks requested to assist NZC's aim to operate an effective and efficient licensing system.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Licence Production/ Distribution		40	In addition to the standard Fish & Game Licences, effort will also be spent on supporting licencing for sea-run salmon and designated water management systems.
Licence database		200	
Agent Servicing		80	1 visit to all agents yearly. Problem-solving throughout the year.

OUTPUT AREA 7: COUNCIL

Output area 7 represents 3% of overall effort, and accounts for 3 % of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To maximise the sale of angling and hunting licences, provide good service and ensure agents and licence sellers are providing service to expected quality levels.
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1.7.1.0 Council

Fish & Game staff will no longer routinely be attending council meetings. However, time is still needed to prepare reports and recommendations to council.

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(e) in relation to planning,—

(vii) to advocate the interests of the Council, including its interests in habitats:

Objective	To provide for the administration and effective operation of the Council.
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Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
Council	Preparation of Council Papers	280	
	Council meetings	120	Administrative/Management support during meetings
	Council workshops	32	Administrative/Management support during workshops

OUTPUT AREA 8: PLANNING AND REPORTING

Output area 8 represents 6% of overall effort, and accounts for 12.5 % of budgeted operational expenses.

Goal	To ensure cost efficient and appropriate management of fish and game resources.
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1.8.1.0 Planning and Reporting

Section 26Q Functions of Fish and Game Councils

(1) The functions of each Fish and Game Council shall be to manage, maintain, and enhance the sports fish and game resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters, and, in particular,—

(d) in relation to costs,—

(i) to assess the costs attributable to the management of sports fish and game; and

(ii) to develop and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council appropriate licence fees to recover costs and game bird habitat stamp fees; and

(iii) to represent the region's interests with the New Zealand Fish and Game Council in the determination and distribution of levies on licences:

(e) in relation to planning,—

(i) to represent the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process; and

(ii) to formulate and adopt an annual operational work plan; and

(iii) to prepare draft sports fish and game management plans in accordance with this Act; and

(iv) to identify and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council the region's sports fish and game requirements for research

(v) to implement national policy determined by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council; and

Objective	To prepare and complete external and internal plans and reports as required by Council and management.
Objective	Work with New Zealand Fish & Game Council, and other regional Fish & Game Councils, on matters of national and regional importance
Objective	Ensure effective communication both within our own Council and between Councils.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
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Annual OWP/Budget/Fee Setting		300	
Annual Reporting		120	
10 year sport fish and game bird management plan		270	
Policies processes and SOP development		40	
Strategy development/review		50	

1.8.2.0 National Liaison

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
National Liaison		40	
Regional Liaison		40	

INPUT AREA 9: ADMINISTRATION

Input area 9 represents 8% of overall effort, and accounts for 0% of operational expenses but overall “Admin Overhead” costs represent 83% of the total regional baseline budget.

Goal	To ensure cost efficient and appropriate management of fish and game resources.
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1.9.1.0 Administration

Objective	Provide effective and efficient administration, management, and financial services
Objective	Evaluate the financial requirements needed to manage and maintain the fish and game resource and ensure sufficient financial resources exist
Objective	Maintain Council properties and buildings.

Management Project	Management Action	Hours	Description
General Administration	Health and Safety System Management	40	Incident investigation, review and maintenance of H&S reporting systems
	Timesheets, activity reports	36	
	General administration	600	
Staff Training		56	
Team meetings	Health and Safety meetings	112	Specific health and safety meetings. Does not include health and safety discussion covered during weekly planning meetings.
	Weekly planning meetings	294	
Freshwater improvement project		27	Complete HCWWP project support and reporting. May include administrative, GIS, or operational support to the project or MfE.

REGION: North Canterbury Fish & Game Council

SCHEDULE A : BUDGET 2024 2025

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1100 SPECIES MANAGEMENT							
1110 SPECIES MONITORING							
1111	Salmon Fishery Assessment	\$ 53,800	260	\$ 18,876	\$ -	\$ 72,676	38.2
1112	Trout Fishery / Designated Waters	\$ 30,000	340	\$ 24,684	\$ -	\$ 54,684	28.8
1113	Drift Dives	\$ -	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,520	7.6
1114		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1115	Game Bird Assessments	\$ 12,000	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 26,520	13.9
1116	Harpua Surveys	\$ -	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,520	7.6
1117	Winnemem Wintu	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	3.8
		\$ 95,800	1300	\$ 94,382	\$ -	\$ 190,182	
1120 HARVEST ASSESSMENT							
1121	Sea Run Salmon Harvest Survey	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,520	27.3
1122	Salmon Commercial By Catch	\$ -	20	\$ 1,452	\$ -	\$ 1,452	2.6
1123	Game Bird Harvest Survey	\$ 2,100	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 16,620	29.2
1124	River Fishery Creel Survey	\$ -	160	\$ 11,616	\$ -	\$ 11,616	20.4
1125	Lake Fishery Creel Survey	\$ -	160	\$ 11,616	\$ -	\$ 11,616	20.4
1126							
1127							
		\$ 3,100	740	\$ 53,725	\$ -	\$ 56,825	
1130 FISH SALVAGE							
1131	Planned Fish Salvage	\$ 100	160	\$ 11,616	\$ -	\$ 11,716	79.6
1132	Reactive Fish Salvage	\$ 100	40	\$ 2,904	\$ -	\$ 3,004	20.4
		\$ 200	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,720	
1140 HATCHERY OPERATIONS							
1141	Hatchery Operations Cost	\$ -	104	\$ 7,551	\$ -	\$ 7,551	100.0
1143		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
		\$ -	104	\$ 7,551	\$ -	\$ 7,551	
1150 GAME FARM							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1160 RELEASES							
1161	Put and Take Fishery	\$ 5,000	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 12,260	100.0
		\$ 5,000	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 12,260	
1170 REGULATIONS							
1171	Angling Regulations	\$ -	120	\$ 8,712	\$ -	\$ 8,712	54.5
1172	Hunting Regulations	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	45.5
		\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	
1180 GAME BIRD CONTROL							
1181	Game Bird Control	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	50.0
1182	Sports Fish Control	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	50.0
		\$ -	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,520	

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1200 SPORTS FISH AND GAME HABITAT							
1210 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT							
1211	Resource Consents	\$ 100	350	\$ 25,410		\$ 25,510	34.6
1212	Local Plans	\$ 50	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,310	9.9
1213	RMA Compliance	\$ 50	140	\$ 10,164		\$ 10,214	13.9
1214	Fish Screens	\$ 100	260	\$ 18,876		\$ 18,976	25.7
1215	JMP - Te Waihora	\$ -	40	\$ 2,904		\$ 2,904	3.9
1216	Access Agreements	\$ 100	120	\$ 8,712		\$ 8,812	12.0
1217		\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	0.0
		\$ 400	1010	\$ 73,327	\$ -	\$ 73,727	
1220 WORKS & MANAGEMENT							
1221	Fish and Game Land	\$ 500	40	\$ 2,904	\$ -	\$ 3,404	100.0
		\$ 500	40	\$ 2,904	\$ -	\$ 3,404	
1230 ASSISTED HABITAT							
1231	Spawning Stream Habitat Enhancement	\$ 100	300	\$ 21,780		\$ 21,880	24.4
1232	Lake Ellesmere Maimai Agreement	\$ 17,000	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 24,260	27.0
1233	HCWWP Support	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	8.1
1234	General Habitat Enhancement	\$ 50	300	\$ 21,780		\$ 21,830	24.3
1234	General Habitat Assessment	\$ 50	200	\$ 14,520		\$ 14,570	16.2
1236		\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	0.0
1237		\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
1238		\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ 17,200	1000	\$ 72,601	\$ -	\$ 89,801	
1240 RESEARCH							
1241	Sports Fish	\$ -	104	\$ 7,551		\$ 7,551	40.0
1242	Game Birds	\$ -	40	\$ 2,904		\$ 2,904	15.4
1242	Habitat	\$ -	116	\$ 8,422		\$ 8,422	44.6
		\$ -	260	\$ 18,876	\$ -	\$ 18,876	
1300 PARTICIPATION							
1310 ACCESS							
1311	Access Advocacy	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	16.8
1312	Access Signage	\$ 500	340	\$ 24,684		\$ 25,184	58.4
1313	Access Maintenance Development	\$ 500	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,760	18.0
1314	Support Facilities	\$ -	40	\$ 2,904		\$ 2,904	6.7
1315		\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	0.0
		\$ 1,000	580	\$ 42,109	\$ -	\$ 43,109	
1320 SATISFACTION SURVEY							
1321	Angler Satisfaction Survey	\$ 250	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,510	50.0
1322	Hunter Satisfaction Survey	\$ 250	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,510	50.0
		\$ 500	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,020	
1330 NEWSLETTERS							
1331	Magazine Suppliments	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	33.3
1332	Regional Articles	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	33.3
1333	Website	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	33.3
1334	100+D93	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	0.0
		\$ -	300	\$ 21,780	\$ -	\$ 21,780	
1340 OTHER PUBLICATIONS							
1341	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	70
1350 TRAINING							
1351	Angler Training	\$ 500	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,760	50.0
1352	Hunter Training	\$ 500	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,760	50.0
1353		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1354		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
		\$ 1,000	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,520	
1360 CLUB RELATIONS							
1361		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1362		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1363		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1370 INCREASED PARTICIPATION							
1371	R3 Programme	\$ 1,000	590	\$ 42,835	\$ -	\$ 43,835	73.9
1372	R3 Angling and Hunting Events	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,520	26.1
		\$ 2,000	790	\$ 57,355	\$ -	\$ 59,355	
1400 PUBLIC INTERFACE							
1410 LIAISON							
1411	Statutory Liaison	\$ 100	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,360	6.9
1412	Landowner Liaison	\$ 100	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,360	6.9
1413	Iwi Liaison	\$ 100	300	\$ 21,780	\$ -	\$ 21,880	20.4
1414	Media Liaison	\$ -	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,520	13.6
1415	Public Liaison	\$ 100	210	\$ 15,246	\$ -	\$ 15,346	14.3
1416	Club Liaison	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	6.8
1417	Licence Holder Enquiries	\$ -	260	\$ 18,876	\$ -	\$ 18,876	17.6
1418	National Liaison	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	6.8
1419	Regional Liaison	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 7,260	6.8
		\$ 400	1470	\$ 106,724	\$ -	\$ 107,124	
1420 COMMUNICATION							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1430 ADVOCACY							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1440 PUBLIC PROMOTIONS							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1450 VISITOR FACILITIES/EDUCATION/INTERPRETATION							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1500 COMPLIANCE							
1510 RANGING							
1511	Staff Compliance	\$ 1,000	300	\$ 21,780		\$ 22,780	44.3
1512	Honorary Ranger Programme	\$ 1,500	160	\$ 11,616		\$ 13,116	25.5
1513	Enforcement Prosecutions	\$ 2,500	180	\$ 13,068		\$ 15,568	30.3
		\$ 5,000	640	\$ 46,465	\$ -	\$ 51,465	
1520 RANGER TRAINING							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1530 COMPLIANCE							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1600 LICENCING							
1610 LICENCE PROD./DISTRIB.							
1611	Licence Production & Distribution	\$ -	20	\$ 1,452		\$ 1,452	9.1
1612	Licence Database	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	45.5
1614	Agent Servicing	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	45.5
		\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	
1620 AGENT SERVICING							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1630 COMMISSION							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1700 COUNCILS							
1710 COUNCIL ELECTIONS							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1720 COUNCIL MEETINGS							
1721	Council Meetings	\$ 5,000	200	\$ 14,520		\$ 19,520	87.0
1722	Council Elections	\$ -	40	\$ 2,904		\$ 2,904	13.0
		\$ 5,000	240	\$ 17,424	\$ -	\$ 22,424	
Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1800 PLANNING/REPORTING							
1810 MANAGEMENT/STRATEGIC PLANNING							
1811	Sportfish & Game Management Fee	\$ -	270	\$ 19,602		\$ 19,602	31.0
1812	Operational Work Plan	\$ -	300	\$ 21,780		\$ 21,780	34.5
1813	Policy / Process & SOP's	\$ -	200	\$ 14,520		\$ 14,520	23.0
1814	Strategy Development & Review	\$ -	100	\$ 7,260		\$ 7,260	11.5
		\$ -	870	\$ 63,163	\$ -	\$ 63,163	
1820 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL WORKPLAN							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	
		\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1830 REPORTING/AUDIT							
1831	Audit	\$ 10,000	0	\$ -		\$ 10,000	50.0
1832	Accountant	\$ 10,000	0	\$ -		\$ 10,000	50.0
		\$ 20,000	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	
1840 OP Staff (For Reporting Purposes Only)							
1841	General Administration	\$ -	500	\$ 36,301		\$ 36,301	31.3
1842	Staff Training	\$ -	400	\$ 29,041		\$ 29,041	25.0
1843	Staff Meetings	\$ -	700	\$ 50,821		\$ 50,821	43.8
1844	FIF Project	\$ -	0	\$ -		\$ -	0.0
		\$ -	1600	\$ 116,162	\$ -	\$ 116,162	
TOTAL OUTPUTS COST		\$ 157,100	12284	\$ 891,835	\$ -	\$ 1,048,935	

OVERHEAD COSTS							
Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
ADMINISTRATION							
1910 SALARIES							
1911	Staff Salaries	\$ 772,235				\$ 772,235	100.0
1912	NZC Secondment	\$ 87,500			\$ 87,500	\$ -	0.0
1913		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1914	Allowances	\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1915		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1916	Kiwisaver	\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 859,735			\$ 87,500	\$ 772,235	
1920 STAFF EXPENSES							
1921	ACC Levy	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	6.8
1922	Fringe Benefit Tax	\$ 7,500				\$ 7,500	34.1
1923	Staff Training	\$ 4,000				\$ 4,000	18.2
1924	Staff Expenses	\$ 4,000				\$ 4,000	18.2
1925	Staff Uniforms	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	4.5
1926	Health & Safety	\$ 4,000				\$ 4,000	18.2
		\$ 22,000			\$ -	\$ 22,000	
1930 STAFF HOUSES							
	NOT IN USE	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	
		\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	
1940 OFFICE PREMISES							
1941		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1942	Rates	\$ 9,000				\$ 9,000	103.4
1943	Maintenance	\$ 15,000			\$ 20,800	\$ (5,800)	-66.7
1944		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1945	Power	\$ 4,000				\$ 4,000	46.0
1946	Cleaning	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	17.2
1947		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 29,500			\$ 20,800	\$ 8,700	
1950 OFFICE EQUIPMENT							
1951	Purchases (Under \$2,000)	\$ 500				\$ 500	22.2
1953	Office Eqpmt Maintenance	\$ 250				\$ 250	11.1
1954		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1955	Office Eqpmt Rental/lease	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	66.7
1956		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1957		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 2,250			\$ -	\$ 2,250	
1960 COMMUNICATIONS/CONSUMABLES							
1961	Telephone/fax	\$ 10,000				\$ 10,000	71.4
1962	Postage / Courier	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	7.1
1963		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1964	Stationery	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	10.7
1965	Photocopying	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	7.1
1966	Computer Expenses	\$ 500				\$ 500	3.6
1967		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 14,000			\$ -	\$ 14,000	

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	70
1970 GENERAL							
1971	Advertising	\$ 500				\$ 500	1.6
1972	Subscriptions	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	4.7
1973	IT Security	\$ 1,500			\$ -	\$ 1,500	4.7
1974	Bank Charges	\$ 650				\$ 650	2.0
1975	Office General	\$ 1,000			\$ -	\$ 1,000	3.1
1976	Insurance	\$ 25,000				\$ 25,000	77.8
1977	Legal	\$ 2,000				\$ 2,000	6.2
		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 32,150			\$ -	\$ 32,150	
1980 FIELD EQUIPMENT							
1981	Purchases (Under \$2,000)	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	40.0
1982	Field Equipment Maintenance	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	40.0
1983	Field Equipment Rental/Hire	\$ 500				\$ 500	20.0
		\$ 2,500			\$ -	\$ 2,500	
1990 VEHICLES							
1991	Purchases (Under \$2,000)	\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000	2.6
1993	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 10,000				\$ 10,000	26.3
1994	Vehicle Insurance	\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1995	Vehicle Registration	\$ 1,500				\$ 1,500	3.9
1996	Vehicle Fuel & RUC	\$ 25,000			\$ 5,000	\$ 20,000	52.6
1997		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
1998	Boat Maintenance	\$ 5,500				\$ 5,500	14.5
1999		\$ -				\$ -	0.0
		\$ 43,000			\$ 5,000	\$ 38,000	
	TOTAL OVERHEADS COST	\$ 1,005,135			\$ 113,300	\$ 891,835	
TOTAL OVERHEADS NET COST						\$ 891,835	
TOTAL OUTPUTS STAFF HOURS						12284	
INTERNAL COST PER HOUR						\$ 72.60	
OVERHEAD STAFF HOURS			Hours				
Administration			2277				
Leave			1228				
Training/Staff Liaison			280				
TOTAL OVERHEAD STAFF HOURS			3785				

SCHEDULE B : PROJECT SUMMARY : BUDGET 2024 2025

Code	Project/Category Item	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1110	Population Monitoring	\$ 95,800	1300	\$ 94,382	\$ -	\$ 190,182	60.9
1120	Harvest Assessment	\$ 3,100	740	\$ 53,725	\$ -	\$ 56,825	18.2
1130	Fish Salvage	\$ 200	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,720	4.7
1140	Hatchery	\$ -	104	\$ 7,551	\$ -	\$ 7,551	2.4
1150	Game Farm	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1160	Releases	\$ 5,000	100	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ 12,260	3.9
1170	Regulations	\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	5.1
1180	Control	\$ -	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 14,520	4.7
	Species Management Expend	\$ 104,100	2864	\$ 207,930	\$ -	\$ 312,030	
1210	RMA	\$ 400	1010	\$ 73,327	\$ -	\$ 73,727	39.7
1220	Works/Management	\$ 500	40	\$ 2,904	\$ -	\$ 3,404	1.8
1230	Assisted Habitat	\$ 17,200	1000	\$ 72,601	\$ -	\$ 89,801	48.3
1240	Research	\$ -	260	\$ 18,876	\$ -	\$ 18,876	10.2
	Habitat Protection & Management	\$ 18,100	2310	\$ 167,709	\$ -	\$ 185,809	
1310	Access	\$ 1,000	580	\$ 42,109	\$ -	\$ 43,109	27.9
1320	Satisfaction Survey	\$ 500	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,020	9.7
1330	Newsletters	\$ -	300	\$ 21,780	\$ -	\$ 21,780	14.1
1340	Other Publications	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1350	Training	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ 15,520	10.0
1360	Club Relations	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1370	Increased Participation	\$ 2,000	790	\$ 57,355	\$ -	\$ 59,355	38.3
	Angler/Hunter Participation	\$ 4,500	2070	\$ 150,285	\$ -	\$ 154,785	
1410	Liaison:Consv.Bds/DoC	\$ 400	1470	\$ 106,724	\$ -	\$ 107,124	100.0
1420	Communication int. Organisations	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1430	Advocacy	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1440	Public Promotions	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1450	Visitor Fac/Education/Interpretation	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
	Public Interface	\$ 400	1470	\$ 106,724	\$ -	\$ 107,124	
1510	Ranging	\$ 5,000	640	\$ 46,465	\$ -	\$ 51,465	100.0
1520	Ranger Training	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1530	Compliance	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
	Compliance	\$ 5,000	640	\$ 46,465	\$ -	\$ 51,465	
1610	Licence Prod/Distribution	\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	100.0
1620	Agent Servicing	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
	Licensing	\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	
1710	Cncl Elections	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1720	Cncl Meetings	\$ 5,000	240	\$ 17,424	\$ -	\$ 22,424	100.0
	Councils	\$ 5,000	240	\$ 17,424	\$ -	\$ 22,424	
1810	Management/Strategic Planning	\$ -	870	\$ 63,163	\$ -	\$ 63,163	31.7
1820	OWP/Budget/Lic Fee setting	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1830	Annual/Other Reporting	\$ 20,000	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	10.0
1840	National Liaison	\$ -	1600	\$ 116,162	\$ -	\$ 116,162	58.3
	Planning/Reporting	\$ 20,000	2470	\$ 179,325	\$ -	\$ 199,325	
	PROJECT BUDGET	\$ 157,100	12284	\$ 891,835	\$ -	\$ 1,048,935	
OVERHEADS							
		External Costs			Income	Net Cost	%
1910	Salaries	\$ 859,735			\$ 87,500	\$ 772,235	86.6
1920	Staff Expenses	\$ 22,000			\$ -	\$ 22,000	2.5
1930	Staff Houses	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	0.0
1940	Office Premises	\$ 29,500			\$ 20,800	\$ 8,700	1.0
1950	Office Equipment	\$ 2,250			\$ -	\$ 2,250	0.3
1960	Communications/Consumables	\$ 14,000			\$ -	\$ 14,000	1.6
1970	General	\$ 32,150			\$ -	\$ 32,150	3.6
1980	Gen Equipment	\$ 2,500			\$ -	\$ 2,500	0.3
1990	Vehicles	\$ 43,000			\$ 5,000	\$ 38,000	4.3
	Administration	\$ 1,005,135			\$ 113,300	\$ 891,835	

REGION: North Canterbury Fish & Game Council

SCHEDULE C : OUTPUTS BUDGET SUMMARY - 2024 2025							
Code	Output	External Costs	Hours	Internal Costs	Income	Net Cost	%
1	Species Management Expend	\$ 104,100	2864	\$ 207,930	\$ -	\$ 312,030	29.7
2	Habitat Protection & Management	\$ 18,100	2310	\$ 167,709	\$ -	\$ 185,809	17.7
3	Angler/Hunter Participation	\$ 4,500	2070	\$ 150,285	\$ -	\$ 154,785	14.8
4	Public Interface	\$ 400	1470	\$ 106,724	\$ -	\$ 107,124	10.2
5	Compliance	\$ 5,000	640	\$ 46,465	\$ -	\$ 51,465	4.9
6	Licensing	\$ -	220	\$ 15,972	\$ -	\$ 15,972	1.5
7	Councils	\$ 5,000	240	\$ 17,424	\$ -	\$ 22,424	2.1
8	Planning/Reporting	\$ 20,000	2470	\$ 179,325	\$ -	\$ 199,325	19.0
9	Administration						0.0
	Total Overhead Staff Hours		3785				
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 157,100	16069	\$ 891,835	\$ -	\$ 1,048,935	
	Plus Asset Replacement Fund/Capital					\$ 20,000	
	Plus other Capital items eg principle repayments on Loans					\$ -	
	Plus Reinstatement of Reserves						
	TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET					\$ 1,068,935	
	Made up from:						
	Bulk Funding					\$ 1,038,935	
	Contestable Pool Funding - Ongoing					\$ -	
	Contestable Pool Funding - One off					\$ -	
	Regional Reserve Funding - One off					\$ 30,000	
	Plus Reinstatement of Reserves						
	TOTAL BUDGET	2024-2025				\$ 1,068,935	

FOR DECISION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Rasmus Gabrielsson, Matthew Garrick

Date: July 2024

Subject: AMENDING SPENDING ON RESTRICTED RESERVE

Purpose

1. To request amending criteria for spending of dedicated habitat reserve.

Recommendations

2. Staff recommend approving adding access improvements to criteria for reserve spending.

Background

3. Offences under the Conservation Act and the Wildlife Act can be subject to diversion offers through the prosecution process, or fines from the Court process if diversion is not available. This can result in a reasonable sum of money coming to NCFG over the course of a year (up to \$20k).
4. Currently, funds from prosecutions/diversion of illegal activity of game bird hunting and fishing are allocated to be spent on habitat work that directly benefits the populations being illegally utilised. This is easily justified to our stakeholders, the wider public, and other organisations. This helps increase Fish and Games social licence and reach habitat protection goals.

Points of Information

5. One of the Council's priorities set during the February workshop included advocating for access as it is fundamental to our licence holders.
6. Some projects meet both habitat protection goals and access priorities. By allowing spending on access priorities, this will allow reporting of spending on multiple priorities set by Council.
7. Spending prosecution funds on improving access is an equally defensible allocation of funds to licence holders and the wider community, and is similar to how other F&G regions use prosecution/diversion funds.

Strategic Implications

8. This account would allow for discretionary funding from NCFG staff toward habitat work including planting, wetland restoration/creation projects, habitat **or hunter/angler access** contract work, stream restoration, etc. Staff would recommend projects/expenditures toward the Chief Executive for approval to deliver on Council priorities.
9. Expenditures and income for this account would continue to be reported on annually to demonstrate progress on Council priorities.

FOR DECISION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Rasmus Gabrielsson

Date: July 2024

Subject: PARTIAL RESTORATION TOP-UP OF RAKAIA RESERVE

Purpose

1. To present options for partially rebuilding the Rakaia Reserve.

Recommendations

2. Council approves a partial restoration top-up of the Rakaia Reserve of up to \$40,000 using yet unallocated income from (1) interest revenue, fish salvage contracts (minus expenses), and (3) game licence sales above our yearly sales target.

Background

3. At the March 2023 Council meeting discussions on the need and potential mechanisms for partial reserve restoration of the restricted Rakaia Reserve were held.
4. There was broad agreement that in years when some underspending of the region's baseline budget might occur, this could be partly or fully used to help restore the Rakaia Reserve. Other possible pathways and mechanisms discussed included the potential to direct additional income sources to partial reserve restorations, and/or assign small amounts of the baseline budget.
5. Over this current financial year, we have obtained additional income from (1) interest revenue (ca \$10,000), (2) fish salvage support contracts minus expenses (ca \$10,000), and (3) game licence sales above set income targets (ca 15,000).
6. These additional income sources provide a chance to continue making reasonable progress on rebuilding the Rakaia Reserve in a sustainable and defensible way using up to \$40,000 of yet unallocated extra revenue.
7. The proposed reserve restoration top-up is easily justified to our stakeholders, the wider public, and other organisations. This helps increase Fish and Games' social licence and accomplish progress our species enhancement and habitat protection goals.

Points of Information

8. Allocating additional income towards reserve restoration delivers on the council's long-term financial sustainability goal. It will also allow spending in future years on the overarching strategic outcomes set by the Council, such as enhancing valued species populations via protection and restoration of priority habitats.
9. Spending unassigned funds on reserve restoration is an appropriate and defensible allocation of unassigned additional funds that help deliver value to licence holders and the wider community. The proposed approach is similar to how other Fish & Game regions use extra revenue funds to restore reserves.

Strategic Implications

10. If approved, this decision helps rebuild the Rakaia Reserve without exceeding our overall approved regional budget using discretionary additional income from contract work, game licence income over sales targets and/or interest revenue.
11. Approval also advances the Council's commitment to find ways to help rebuild the Rakaia Reserve, as resolved at the March 2023 meeting.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Alan Strong

Date: July 2024

Purpose

Provide an update from the Chair of the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council.

Update

I am writing this update on a cold night in the middle of winter. The game bird season is now in its last few weeks before decoys and hunting gear are packed away, and the anticipation of the coming fishing season begins.

Our staff are busy working to deliver the operational work plan for this financial year (Sept – Aug) and the council will be completing the approvals for the next years operational work plan. This is an essential part of the council's work as we have limited staff and finances and many worthwhile projects.

I am also continuing to facilitate a monthly meeting of the New Zealand Chairs where we discuss current issues that are important to the regions.

The council elections are coming up this September and I encourage anyone with a passion for fishing and hunting to consider putting their hat in the ring. If you are thinking about running for election, give me a call or email me, I can give you some insight into what a councilor's responsibility is and what we do on behalf of license holders.

The election is the opportunity for license holders to have a say on who manages the resource on their behalf. Make sure you have your say!

If you are a game bird hunter, I encourage you to get out and enjoy the last few weeks of the season. Don't forget the fantastic winter fishing on offer in our region.

Tight lines and hot barrels

Regards

Alan Strong

Ph 021338512

astrong@fishandgame.org.nz

OPERATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Staff

Date: July 2024

PURPOSE

1. To provide North Canterbury Fish & Game Council (NCFG) with an update on work done by staff.

BACKGROUND

2. Below is a brief overview of achievements, risks, or issues that help or hinder progress on council priorities, followed by a summary of how we are tracking with the Operational work plan projects and activities.
3. This Operational Progress Report aims to provide a higher-level outline, but also allow governors an opportunity to ask the CE about things that may have changed in the operating environment (internal or external) or to expand on operational activities and areas of specific interest.

PRIORITY OUTCOMES

1. **We are effective in discharging our statutory duties as set out in applicable legislation.**

The regional team are making good progress on discharging our statutory duties to the best of our ability. With Jackson Meecham now settled into his position we have improved our field support and are underway improving our communications outreach and developing more modern systems for angler and hunter communication. Staff continue to work together to ensure key statutory duties are carried out in the absence of specialist staff (e.g., RMA functions).

2. **We hold licence holders accountable for compliance with applicable regulations.**

Staff have increased compliance activities over the school holiday period in family-oriented fisheries (e.g. Lake Coleridge) and overall have noticed an improvement in positive angling compliance outcomes recently (including a higher proportion of anglers carrying their licence cards on their person - especially during boat-based ranging). Several offences from Game bird opening weekend have been processed and diversions completed, with only a few remaining. Planning is currently underway for next season's compliance efforts, stemming from a comprehensive review of current season's ranging

and angler waterway usage based on the most recent National Angler Survey. Several Honorary Rangers and staff are due for a CERT course refresher in the coming month, and Jackson Meecham will also sit his CERT course, adding to our staff capacity for compliance activities. A comprehensive compliance report is underway for the September 2024 Council meeting.

3. More sophisticated data analysis informs our decision concerning species management and user satisfaction.

Staff, with the help of Heather Sanders Garrick, continue to work on improving key projects to improve data collection and reporting. In addition to this the NZ Council initiative run by Heather, 'Emerging Research', has provided staff with a valuable resource for obtaining recent scientific research relevant to sports fish, game birds and habitat; so far this resource has been highly beneficial to staff in regard to reporting and finding comparative work being done overseas.

SECONDARY STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

1. Our Species Populations Are Enhanced

Staff continue to engage in discussions with staff members from DOC, regional and district councils, universities, irrigators and Iwi on issues and projects concerning sports fish and game birds.

Progression made on operational work plan activities includes fish salvages, sea-run salmon and game bird harvest surveys, population monitoring/species counts, regulations reviews, permitting, research support, local council plan input.

The Adaptive Sea-Run Salmon Monitoring and Management Strategy continues to work according to plan and has achieved positive outcomes for harvest reductions over the last three seasons. Once analysis for this season has been completed, staff can begin to review the strategy, taking new parameters into consideration and identifying correlations with historic population trends.

Staff have also provided support to multiple University post-graduate research students which once completed, should provide positive impacts on species management in the future.

Strategic implications

Collaboration opportunities help Fish & Game's public profile, improve habitat protection and identify funding and partnership opportunities that will help deliver on the council priority outcome. Improvements to monitoring programmes ensure more effective species management. Discussions with consent holders aim to identify ways to improve the operation of projects to provide for better environmental outcomes.

2. Key Stakeholders Are More Engaged

New regional junior communications specialist Jackson Meecham has begun improving our outreach and has already generated new format outputs for social media showcasing the work Fish & Game does through staff fieldwork to help sell our story and keep the public and licence holders informed. Modernisation of existing platforms is being planned,

alongside developing relationships and collaborating further with other non-statutory agencies (including licence agents) to further help us connect with the public. The surveys of lapsed licence holders have now concluded; findings from this data will also help us understand some of the key barriers to participation specific to the North Canterbury region.

Staff are also involved in some national aspects of angler and hunter outreach, including licence system updates.

3. Participation In Sports Fishing and Game Bird Hunting Is Increased

Staff continue to engage with local clubs and associations to give presentations and update licence holders with information on species management and access. Further club visits and presentations are booked for the coming months.

As part of the increased focus on communications to our licence holders (and non-licence holders), more videos are underway to encourage more participation in both fishing and game bird hunting, including from a “novice” perspective. Mapping on the new Fish & Game website including access points and regulations continues to be updated as needed. Communications from licence holders to the office regarding the mapping shows it is being used and is a key tool for access and participation.

Staff also continue to work with DOC, SDC and TRONT regarding vehicle access laneways around Lake Ellesmere to ensure continued access for game bird hunters. Fencing is in place in some of these areas, but gate access has been maintained for the current Game bird season.

Submissions to local council plans around retaining access have been made.

4. The Council Has Achieved a Positive, Sustainable Financial Position

Improvements to financial planning and reporting is progressing with support from our local accountant. The region’s longer-term financial sustainability continues to be dependent on us finding ways to grow and increase our fish licence sales. The national review of financial efficiency, led by an independent contractor is progressing. NZC has commissioned this review to help identify areas where potential efficiency gains can be made. It will (hopefully) provide helpful insights to safeguard the wider organisations financial sustainability.

5. The North Canterbury Fish and Game Council Has a Relationship With Iwi In Its Region Consistent With Its Obligations To Give Effect To The Principles Of The Treaty of Waitangi

The key focus remains, working with Iwi partners on pathways forward, engagement expectations, and co-management opportunities. Going forward, fostering these relationships may be key to achieving local environmental outcomes.

OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN UPDATE

OUTPUT AREA 1: SPORT FISH AND GAME BIRD SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Population Monitoring

Lake Coleridge salmon spawning assessment

Staff have completed three salmon spawning and redd counts in the lower reaches of the Ryton River feeding Lake Coleridge. Dead salmon were collected for measurements and aging to help determine the age structure of the spawning population which is currently believed to be primarily made up of age three and four-year-old spawners.

Trout fishery assessment

Following the Harper Salvage, planning is underway for the Lake Coleridge rainbow trout spawning surveys. Following a review of previous surveys, staff are aiming to complete three counts which will begin late August and continue through until early October. Communications with the landowner is ongoing to ensure access to the Harper/Avoca rivers through the lambing season.

Designated Waters regime

Staff continue to attend National Designated Waters bi-monthly meetings. With the Designated Waters now closed for the 2023/24 season, discussions are now focused on next season, including surveying, compliance, regulations, new designated waters, and ironing out any other issues that have arisen from the regime in its first season.

An article about the new booking system for the North & South branches of the upper Hurunui River is being prepared for the next edition of the Fish & Game magazine to communicate information about this new system to anglers.

Sea Run Salmon Fishery Assessment

North Canterbury has now completed all five monitoring flights on both the Rakaia and Waimakariri rivers' spawning streams. North Canterbury staff also accompanied CSI staff in the final foot count of Mellish Stream, which followed aerial counts of the lake edge and lower stream reaches during the Rangitata River spawning flights. The Mellish Stream estimates will be added to the final AUC estimates for the Rakaia River. For more information on draft estimates see the separate Sea-run Salmon monitoring update.

Staff have collected spawned salmon samples from Manuka Point Stream in the Rakaia catchment and Cass Hill Stream in the Waimakariri catchment, to help determine the age structure of spawning salmon as the average size of salmon this season was smaller than usual.

Harvest Assessment

Sea Run Salmon Harvest Surveys

North Canterbury and CSI staff worked collaboratively on the supplementary phone survey for the remainder of anglers who did not hand their salmon cards back voluntarily. Sea-run salmon cards continue to be handed into the office and the information recorded. Staff are now beginning to formally analyse the voluntary and phone survey data to feed into final reporting.

For more information on draft estimates see the separate Sea-run Salmon monitoring update.

Game Bird Harvest Surveys

Staff have been continuing with bi-weekly game bird harvest surveys. Surveys will continue until the end of the game bird season.

Species Rescue

Amuri Salvage

Fish & Game and Amuri Irrigation staff conducted their annual salvage operations on both the Leslie Hills (Waiau Uwha River) and Balmoral (Hurunui River) irrigation schemes over two days. Fish numbers salvaged from the Balmoral Scheme were at an all-time low. A brief report for Amuri Irrigation Company is being prepared.

Amuri Irrigation shared an image of the day on their social media highlighting the two days and collaborative approach, which NCFG shared to their Facebook page.

Harper Salvage

Fish & Game staff (including staff from Hawke's Bay and Otago on a training trip), along with Steve Terry spent one day salvaging sports and native fish out of the Harper diversion race that runs into Lake Coleridge. This was required due to planned maintenance on the diversion intake gates and raceway; the last time this salvage was conducted by Manawa Energy (then Transpower) was approximately 10 years ago. Salvaged fish were relocated back into Lake Coleridge. Most notably was the large number of juvenile trout and native fish species (galaxiids, torrentfish) salvaged from the delta area below the main race.

A video of the salvage efforts on the day can be viewed via this link:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/RSvXQD9q553gTK4Y/>

Regulations

Game bird regulations review

Short surveys of game bird hunters have been conducted alongside harvest surveys to feed into Game bird regulations for next season. For further information see the Game Bird Regulations update paper.

Species Management and Control

Game bird Control

Staff have responded to queries, evaluated, and processed applications for game bird control permits. Financial Year-to-date, 34 control/disturbance permits have been issued (15 for pukeko, 5 for black swans, 10 for paradise ducks, 1 for mallards). An additional 3 permits have been issued for cultural harvest of Paradise shelduck and Black swan (birds and/or eggs).

Sports fish Control

Three new requests for sports fish permits have been made since the last Council meeting. These were from two scientific agencies (two electric fishing permits and one netting/trapping permit). Another application for an electric fishing permit has been made but has not been finalised/issued. Financial Year-to-date, 11 sports fishing permits/special licences have been issued (2 permits for electric fishing, 1 permit for netting/trapping, 4 permits for coarse fishing out of season, 2 special licences for school groups, and 2 permits/special licences for fishing out of season/without a licence for attendees of Fish & Game's ReWild campaign.

Haldon Pastures

ECan staff continued working on the collaborative Canterbury Mudfish project at Haldon Pastures in June, relocating small numbers of trout below the fish barrier into the Hororata River. Relocations of trout and eels has ceased, and Staff will return in the Spring to carry out sampling of the system at higher flows. Continuing involvement in project such as these ensure we have maximum input and can advocate for best outcomes for sports fish and anglers.

Research

Collaborations with Universities and other agencies (e.g., Cawthron, DOC, ECan) continue as they are a crucial source of information from new and developing projects. They allow us to continue fostering these positive relationships into the future to ensure we are involved in *all* aspects of sports fish and game bird management and interactions.

University of Otago/AgResearch

Staff are providing support to a PhD student at University of Otago working with AgResearch, whose thesis is focusing on the genetics of wild salmon in New Zealand.

University of Canterbury collaboration

Staff continue to provide operational support to a University of Canterbury PhD project in the Waimakariri catchment relating to trout/native fish interactions and trout removal. Juvenile trout from small streams with key native fish habitat are removed and relocated to downstream areas within the same catchment with a higher fishery value. The small focal areas where trout are removed from as part of this project are deemed to be areas with low fishery value, thus relocating a small number has the added benefit to both native species and high-country trout anglers in the years to come.

In addition, we have also been (via the Freshwater Improvement Fund Project) collaborating with two students working on wetland and stream restoration projects. One of them is nearing their completion of a Master of Science degree, the other has recently started a Honours project. This collaboration with university students is expected to continue in the coming financial year, and significantly extends our ability to take on and complete high-quality research projects.

Lake Pearson Mackinaw Trout

Staff provided boating assistance on Lake Pearson for Dr Paul Blanchfield (Fisheries and Oceans Canada) currently in New Zealand working with Cawthron Institute, aiming to collect Mackinaw trout data. No Mackinaw were caught during the Winter sampling, but Cawthron intends to repeat this fieldwork in the Summer months.

OUTPUT AREA 2: HABITAT PROTECTION, MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT*Statutory Planning Process*

For a more detailed overview of the RMA advocacy and planning work done to represent the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process see the separate RMA Report.

OUTPUT AREA 3: PARTICIPATION*Increase Participation**Social Media Videos*

Staff have taken advantage of the great opportunities for winter high country fishing staff to film some short 'fishing tips' videos alongside promotional videos that express our region's beautiful wild

places. These have gained traction across social media channels sparking motivation into our anglers. Staff are working on developing further videos with significant variation.

Blue Light Programme

North Canterbury Fish and Game provided rods and licences for the Blue Light 'Take a Kid Fishing Day' held at Roto Kohatu. A spokesperson from the event said "The idea behind the event was to introduce children to fishing, learn some life skills, and empower them. It also provides an opportunity for children to interact with our Police volunteers and see another side to Police officers which can help break down barriers." Staff are looking to continue this relationship and support future Blue Light events where possible.

For more information on Blue Light visit:

<https://bluelight.co.nz/>

For pictures and information on the Blue Light 'Kids Gone Fishing' day visit:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/5NHekRYBNLcD6X5w/>

Take a Kid Fishing Day

Staff have remained in contact with the organisers of the annual Take a Kid Fishing day. The event is planned for Sunday 29th September at the Groynes Junior Fishing Lakes. North Canterbury Fish & Game have organised 800 rainbow trout from Nelson/Marlborough region for the day.

Satisfaction Surveys

National Game Bird Hunter Satisfaction Survey

Staff lead a National game bird hunter satisfaction survey to investigate how hunter expectations and harvest play into hunter satisfaction, and how this varies across different regions (bag limits, duck populations, etc.). Surveys have been completed and data cleaned ready for analysis.

Lapsed Licence holder survey

Staff have developed a survey that has been gathering data throughout June and July. The intended audience is anglers who purchased a fishing licence from North Canterbury since 2017/18, but haven't within the past 2 years. The objective is to identify barriers that are preventing anglers in North Canterbury from getting out fishing, with the ultimate goal of reducing those barriers.

Access

Access advocacy

Staff have been contributing to the new access mapping system on the Fish & Game website. This project aims to ensure all angler and hunter access points are available to view, and updated relevant information regarding such access points is maintained. The map is around 90% complete.

To view the progress use this link: <https://fishandgamenzaccess.org/fg-north-canterbury-region-full-width-map/>

Newsletters

Fish and Game Magazine

Staff have completed all content for the up and coming Fish and Game Fishing Magazine. There will be three pages dedicated to North Canterbury which have articles written by Harry and Jackson. Alongside this Matthew has been given the opportunity to write a feature article where he will talk

about high country lake fishing for those only starting out. The team are very eager for the release of this edition.

Ezines

Staff have decided to trial a new direction with the upcoming season's weekly fishing reports. To assist in the growth in our media channels, the weekly fishing reports will be published to the North Canterbury Fish & Game Facebook Page and website. This means our weekly reports will be available to anyone helping grow our region. Weekly reports will be done with extra collaboration from local fishing retailers for this up and coming season.

Staff will continue to provide content for the monthly Both Barrels and Reel Life.

View the North Canterbury Facebook Page using this link:

<https://www.facebook.com/NorthCantyFishGame/>

Regional articles

A photographer/videographer from The Press joined staff at the Harper Salvage, after which a written article and video were published. This relationship with The Press could be used further in the future to help improve our reach within the region.

The story can be viewed here: <https://www.thepress.co.nz/environment/350292861/race-against-time-save-fish-high-country>

Website

NCFG website changes have been planned out by Jackson, he now awaits training to learn to change the website so our regions page can be up to date, useful and more user friendly. Facebook page updates have been produced regularly and we are gaining more traction.

We are also looking to increase the usage of the NCFG Instagram page in attempts at reaching the younger generation and more new anglers.

The Instagram page can be viewed here:

<https://www.instagram.com/ncfishandgame?igsh=eG50cG5mZXJ3NWM3>

Don't forget to follow!

Client Relations

Club Relations

Fish & Game Staff and Steve Terry attended the Salmon Anglers AGM in late June as guest speakers. Steve, Rasmus and Emily gave presentations on the current state of the salmon fishery, and an update on the HCWWP. Both Alan Strong and Dave Barron attended the AGM meeting, and have since been considering arranging a meeting with executive members of the Salmon Anglers Association and Fish & Game staff / governors.

Staff attended a meeting with Coarse Anglers in June to discuss the future of the Gravel & Sands ponds, potential other new coarse fisheries, and other matters relating to fishing competitions etc.

Staff attended a meeting with the Rod & Gun club to discuss game bird regulations and access, with a focus on Greenpark Sands access.

Further staff presentations at clubs are booked in for the coming months.

OUTPUT AREA 4: PUBLIC INTERFACE

Liaison

The key focus has continued to be on working with Iwi partners to identify pathways forward to build authentic relationships, understand engagement expectations, and explore co-management opportunities.

Additional focus areas include meeting with strategic landowners and statutory agencies (e.g., LINZ/DOC/ECan) that are involved in the management and access to our key habitats and resources.

OUTPUT AREA 5: COMPLIANCE

Staff have been building a compliance plan for the upcoming 24/25 fishing season, so we are getting good coverage and not concentrating our efforts in a select few areas. Staff and Honorary rangers also must sit a CERT refresher course in August for everyone to be able to keep their warrant active.

Staff are also going to run a ranger training day on September 15th with the honorary rangers discussing about the upcoming season, with the plan and goals we have set for the season as well as any issues we discovered last season and what we can improve on as a team.

OUTPUT AREA 6: LICENCING

Licence production/distribution

Staff continue to oversee licence production and replacement in the office notably distributing a vast range of winter fishing licences.

Agent Servicing

Staff have assisted with queries from licence agents regarding licencing issues and regulations, especially around the game bird season and winter fishing in high country lakes.

OUTPUT AREA 7: COUNCIL

The CEO and staff have assisted the Council Chairman in administrating the preparation of updates and Reports/Papers for both Annual Public meeting and bimonthly Council meetings and regional and national subcommittee workshops.

OUTPUT AREA 8: PLANNING AND REPORTING

Planning and Reporting

Staff are preparing both the end of year reporting as well as next year's Operational Work Plan.

INPUT AREA 9: ADMINISTRATION

Staff Training

Staff members attended a seminar by Hunter Craft about safety of their boats (of which we have one) and what situations they are safe to be used in.

J Meecham completed his firearms safety course as part of his firearms licence application, to be used for ranging operations. The CERT course is due in August.

Other staff will be sitting the CERT refresher course in August.

Office Premises Maintenance

Staff have carried out general maintenance of the office grounds.

FINANCE REPORT

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Debbie Ambler

Date: 17 July 2024

Subject: FINANCE REPORT - YEAR TO DATE 30 JUNE 2024

1. PURPOSE

To inform Council on the financial performance and position, using an accounting accrual basis. It documents income and expenditure versus the current annual budget. Note that a revised budget has been used for this Report and is attached

Please note: *the financial cut off date for this Report was 17th July 2024 for the Profit and Loss Report, however the Balance Sheet is to 30 June 2024. Footnote ¹*

The Report gives comments at the bottom of the Profit and Loss Report for each code that has incurred spending over \$1,000.

2. RECOMMENDATION

1. *That the Finance report be accepted to 30 June 2024.*

3. POINTS FOR INFORMATION

a. Profit and Loss – Table 1

This Profit and Loss Report reports direct costs for the period stated to 30 June 2024. The Report has been set up in the same format as the year-end Annual Report.

The updated 23/24 Budget used in this Report is \$1,191,307. This is made up of baseline funding, with the addition of approved use of regional reserves and national grants.

Revenue

- i. Licence sales are received by two methods: Public On-Line is paid to NCFG monthly, and Agency On-Line is paid to NCFG bi-monthly.
- ii. The sea-run salmon endorsement charge of \$5.00 is separated from licence income and is used to offset printing costs for the sea-run salmon licence card.
- iii. As of this financial year, the Designated Waters Licence replaces the Non-Resident Licence and will be accounted for separately for use in future year's budgets.

b. Balance Sheet – Table 2A

- i. Employee Entitlements: is annual leave and PAYE owing at month end.

c. Cashflow - Table 2B

Improved Cashflow Forecast as developed by NCFG Accountant to support decision making.

d. Asset Register

Currently being updated and will be available for the September Council meeting.

¹ This Report has been developed in conjunction with and confirmed by Accountant Ben Davidson from Leech & Partner' 69

Table 1 : Profit and Loss

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council For the month ended 30 June 2024

	JUN 2024	MONTH TO DATE BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	23/24 BUDGET (REVISED)	% OF TOTAL BUDGET
REVENUE					
Fish and Game Licence Sales					
Fish Licence Sales	8,842	7,431	1,533,194 (1)	1,483,168	103%
Game Licence Sales	2,880	2,246	241,562	223,607	108%
Total Fish and Game Licence Sales	11,722	9,677	1,774,756	1,706,775	104%
Sea-Run Salmon Licence	1,791	-	25,547	-	-
Designated Waters Licence	(1,752)	-	28,613	-	-
Other Income					
Other Income					
Interest Income	1,469	-	12,175	-	-
NZC Secondment Income	13,369 (2)	8,833	104,127	106,000	98%
Costs Reimbursed by NZC (Other)	-	-	2,716	-	-
Agency Income - Eftpos Sales	-	-	(3,422)	-	-
Fishing and Hunting Promotions	-	-	3,101	-	-
Diversion - Habitat Restoration	1,900	-	27,594	-	-
Gain on sale	-	-	8,183	-	-
Te Waihora & Muriwai Project Income	-	-	47,000	-	-
Merchandise Sales/Other	-	-	113	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	1,330	-	-
Rent Received	1,520	1,734	15,680	20,800	75%
RMA Costs Reimbursed	9,002 (3)	-	50,409	75,000	67%
Fish Salvage Contracts	150	-	21,110	-	-
Grant NZC	-	-	6,000	6,000	100%
Total Other Income	27,411	10,567	296,117	207,800	143%
Total Other Income	27,411	10,567	296,117	207,800	143%
Total REVENUE	39,171	20,244	2,125,033	1,914,575	111%
EXPENSES					
Outputs					
Species Management	12,570 (4)	5,511	79,378	116,873	68%
Habitat Protection & Management	9,700 (5)	-	194,561	205,500	95%
Angler & Hunter participation	87	-	8,382	13,500	62%
Public Interface	170	-	2,792 (6)	400	698%
Compliance	524	-	5,095	5,500	93%
Licensing Commission & Fees	434	-	65,489	76,805	85%
Salmon & Designated Waters Licence Costs	-	1,199	11,527	14,385	80%
Council	474	500	6,035	6,000	101%
Planning & reporting	248	417	8,899	15,500	57%
Total Outputs	24,207	7,627	382,158	454,463	84%
Overheads					

Table 1 : Profit and Loss

	JUN 2024	MONTH TO DATE BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	23/24 BUDGET (REVISED)	% OF TOTAL BUDGET
Employee Related Expenses	47,998	71,550	650,575	873,389	74%
Other Overheads	6,065	7,536	114,065	130,660	87%
Total Overheads	54,063	79,086	764,640	1,004,049	76%
Depreciation	9,544	-	95,887	110,000	87%
NZ Fish & Game Levies	-	54,072	486,649	648,865	75%
FIF In Kind Expenditure	410	-	6,853	-	-
Capital Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	(3,500)	-	-
Bad Debts	-	-	44	-	-
Total EXPENSES	88,225	140,785	1,732,729	2,217,377	78%
Net Profit	(49,054)	(120,541)	392,304	(302,802)	-130%
FIF - Income / Expenditure					
FIF - Income	-	-	177,940	-	-
FIF Bridge / Culvert	-	-	(100,974)	-	-
FIF Stream Diversion	-	-	(3,163)	-	-
FIF - Salaries	(15,473)	-	(108,474)	-	-
FIF Kiwisaver	(464)	-	(3,254)	-	-
Total FIF - Income / Expenditure	(15,938)	-	(37,924)	-	-

1. Fish and Game Licencing

Year to Date Actual Fish Sales - At the time of this Report, the YTD fish sales are currently under investigation regarding a journal made by the accountant. As a result, the fish licence income is reporting higher than expected values by approximately \$100,000.

The last licence sales update (7 July 2024) reported an income of \$1,446,557 which represents 97.5% of our budget target. With an expected remaining fish licence income of approximately \$12,000 in August 2024, the likely budget shortfall expected to be \$25,000 which represents 98% of our budget target.

Licence Equivalents - worked on the total number of licences purchased across all categories divided by the cost of the adult fishing or game licence. (LEQ)

Year to 5 July 2024 -

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Fish LEQ	\$11,148	10,873	Down 275
Game LEQ	\$2,381	2,558	Up 177

To summarise - Fish LEQs are reported to be down, which is why licence sales income will be investigated further. On a positive note game bird licence sales and LEQ's are up, probably due to increased efforts in ranging both for the 22/23 and 23/24 seasons.

2. NZC Secondment

As two staff work part-time for New Zealand Council (NZC), a proportion of their total wage is credited back for the hours they work for NZC.

3. RMA Costs Reimbursed

Invoices (other than staff expenses) are reimbursed by New Zealand Council from the National Resource Management Fund for expenditure for the Rakaia Water Conservation Order. This off-sets expenses incurred by NCFG.

4. Species Management

Most of the expense is attributed to the final three salmon flights for the year on the Rakaia and Waimakariri rivers. \$1,000 was spent on river boat training for staff.

Table 1 : Profit and Loss

5. Habitat and Protection Management

Most of the costs were associated with the Rakaia River Water Conservation Order hearing. Refer point 3 in association with this post.

6. Public Interface

\$2,359 was spent and has been reimbursed by NZC (Other Income) for staff attendance at the Sika Show in the North Island.

7. Other Overheads

Normal spending relating to office premises, communications and vehicles. Most of the cost has been in setting J Meecham, the Junior Field Officer, up with uniforms and field equipment.

8. Depreciation

On advice from the NCFG Accountant an estimated figure for depreciation to 31 August 2024 is \$110,000 and has been added as a budget line. As of the 1 April 2024, it appears no depreciation is required on buildings. The accountant is looking into this on our behalf.

9. Fresh Water Improvement Fund (FIF)

The three-year High-Country Water and Wetland Project finished on 30 June 2024. S Terry is employed to 30 August 2024 on a part time basis to finalise reporting to the Ministry for the Environment and to the NCFG Council.

Table 2A: Balance Sheet

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council As at 17 July 2024

	31 JUL 2024	31 AUG 2023
Assets		
Bank		
Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) Mai Mai Reserve (Restricted)	17,599.68	68,719.02
Muruwai (Coopers Lagoon) Mai Mai Reserve (Restricted)	1,681.00	-
Rakaia Reserve (Restricted)	86,602.44	82,836.46
20% Minimum Cash Reserve	204,476.60	-
Asset Replacement Reserve (Dedicated)	12,060.79	17,238.32
Non-Resident Reserve (Dedicated)	-	59,936.59
Designated Waters (Dedicated)	50,337.13	-
Donations / Promotions Reserve (Dedicated)	-	2,257.00
General Reserves (Bank A/C) (old a/c)	-	178,441.44
Income/ Expense Everyday	390,586.78	116,977.34
Total Bank	763,344.42	526,406.17
Current Assets		
Accounts Receivable	43,062.84	137,535.55
Other Receivables	-	50,652.27
GST	-	7,031.00
Total Current Assets	43,062.84	195,218.82
Fixed Assets	2,095,890.08	2,126,803.32
Total Assets	2,902,297.34	2,848,428.31
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	(693.03)	62,610.40
Visa	9,364.90	4,118.23
Accruals	12,153.90	31,071.25
Employee Entitlements	43,376.49	106,180.66
GST	27,060.35	-
Income in Advance	-	183,196.39
Total Current Liabilities	91,262.61	387,176.93
Total Liabilities	91,262.61	387,176.93
Net Assets	2,811,034.73	2,461,251.38
Equity		
Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds	1,820,333.56	1,942,734.55
Current Year Earnings	349,783.35	(122,400.99)
Transfer to and from Reserves	268,160.18	246,131.00
Total Accumulated Funds	2,438,277.09	2,066,464.56
Dedicated Reserves	266,874.52	220,153.24

Table 2A: Balance Sheet

	31 JUL 2024	31 AUG 2023
Restricted Reserves	105,883.12	174,633.58
Total Equity	2,811,034.73	2,461,251.38

Bank Accounts

- **Non Resident Reserve** - funds have been split and transferred to both the Income & Expense account and the new Designated Waters account as a "washup exercise" in preparation for end of year accounting. This account will be closed prior to the end of the financial year.
- **Designated Waters and Salmon Reserves** - new accounts have been opened to account for income received from designated waters and sea-run salmon licence income. Income received will be accounted for once the washup at "season-end" (April each year) is completed. At the writing of this report the Salmon Reserve bank account was currently being opened.

Fixed Assets

Currently the fixed asset register is being reviewed and will be reported on at the September Council meeting.

Accounts Payable

Currently showing as a credit but 20th payments relating to June 2024 have not been paid yet.

Dedicated Reserves

The minimum level of Dedicated Reserves is 20% of the base line budget. Next financial year (2024/2025) the minimum level will sit at \$200,000 in the combined dedicated Reserves. Currently sitting at \$266,874.

TABLE 2B

**NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL
ANNUAL CASH FLOW CALCULATION
2023 - 24 FINANCIAL YEAR**

OPERATING CASH FLOW

	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TO JUL 16TH	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	
CASH IN															
Licence Sales	\$ 26,248	\$ 159,618	\$ 450,549	\$ 323,819	\$ 238,340	\$ 232,955	\$ 113,261	\$ 78,392	\$ 109,695	\$ 187,016	\$ 64,631	\$ 40,551	\$ 26,248	\$ 159,618	
Other Income	\$ 24,348	\$ 18,701	\$ 35,449	\$ 36,451	\$ 23,747	\$ 19,724	\$ 70,271	\$ 31,590	\$ 14,986	\$ 38,716	\$ 760	\$ 15,000	\$ 24,348	\$ 18,701	
FIF - Income from MFE	\$ 20,800	\$ 43,753	\$ 140,690	\$ 140,690	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	\$ 47,380	
Total Income	\$ 29,996	\$ 178,319	\$ 529,751	\$ 502,961	\$ 262,087	\$ 252,679	\$ 183,532	\$ 109,982	\$ 172,041	\$ 225,732	\$ 65,391	\$ 55,531	\$ 85,596	\$ 178,319	
CASH OUT															
Operational Expenses	\$ 17,144	\$ 14,992	\$ 40,914	\$ 27,989	\$ 31,603	\$ 30,269	\$ 137,739	\$ 79,079	\$ 19,657	\$ 18,923	\$ 3,407	\$ 45,800	\$ 17,144	\$ 14,992	
Employee Related Expenses	\$ 62,929	\$ 62,557	\$ 62,368	\$ 84,273	\$ 73,887	\$ 63,542	\$ 56,726	\$ 55,919	\$ 57,536	\$ 59,470	\$ 49,954	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 70,000	
Overhead Expenses	\$ 23,763	\$ 13,034	\$ 10,894	\$ 9,140	\$ 43,765	\$ 15,637	\$ 16,831	\$ 13,702	\$ 21,077	\$ 11,562	\$ 175	\$ 26,300	\$ 23,763	\$ 13,034	
NZ Fish & Game Levies	\$ 11,742	\$ 10,300	\$ 13,937	\$ 131,570	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,300	
FIF - Claim From MFE	\$ 2,072	\$ 947	\$ 705	\$ 932	\$ 1,032	\$ 56	\$ 633	\$ 254	\$ 616	\$ 605	\$ 605	\$ 605	\$ 605	\$ 605	
FIF - In Kind Expenses	\$ 7,730	\$ 8,996	\$ 11,975	\$ 859	\$ 83,135	\$ 293	\$ 23,733	\$ 44	\$ 6,849	\$ 616	\$ 341	\$ 37,217	\$ 7,730	\$ 8,996	
GST Expense	\$ 11,378	\$ 47,399	\$ 1,013	\$ 5,695	\$ 4,703	\$ 1,956	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,086	
Purchase of Assets	\$ 73,772	\$ 158,224	\$ 326,327	\$ 260,451	\$ 248,425	\$ 306,345	\$ 237,461	\$ 159,210	\$ 302,584	\$ 103,329	\$ 53,195	\$ 286,432	\$ 109,556	\$ 154,420	
Movement In Reserve Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Expenditure	\$ 43,776	\$ 20,095	\$ 203,424	\$ 242,510	\$ 13,662	\$ 53,666	\$ 53,929	\$ 49,228	\$ 130,543	\$ 122,403	\$ 12,195	\$ 230,901	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,899	
Nett Cash Flow	\$ 503,644	\$ 459,868	\$ 476,937	\$ 683,386	\$ 924,110	\$ 937,725	\$ 885,207	\$ 829,748	\$ 783,372	\$ 650,920	\$ 773,322	\$ 785,517	\$ -	\$ -	
Opening Bank Balance of All Accounts	\$ 459,868	\$ 479,963	\$ 680,361	\$ 925,896	\$ 937,771	\$ 884,060	\$ 831,278	\$ 780,521	\$ 652,828	\$ 773,322	\$ 785,517	\$ 554,616	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,899	
Closing Bank Balance Implied based on movement above	\$ 459,868	\$ 476,937	\$ 683,386	\$ 924,110	\$ 937,725	\$ 885,207	\$ 829,748	\$ 782,050	\$ 658,006	\$ 773,322	\$ 785,517	\$ 554,616	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,899	
Actual Closing Bank Balance for All Bank Accounts (Incl Visa)	\$ -	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,026	\$ 1,786	\$ 46	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,529	\$ 5,177	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 554,616	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,899	
Variance	\$ -	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,026	\$ 1,786	\$ 46	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,529	\$ 5,177	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 554,616	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,899	
Total Income/Expense Account (Incl Visa)	\$ 30,476.79	\$ 115,339.73	\$ 303,914.10	\$ 525,797.47	\$ 539,089.09	\$ 384,654.57	\$ 359,715.81	\$ 360,250.20	\$ 255,620.90	\$ 382,388.86	\$ 422,124.61	\$ 14,776.00	\$ 85,478.00	\$ 250,198.00	
Total In Deducted Reserves	\$ 262,820.20	\$ 197,873.83	\$ 203,749.07	\$ 225,276.37	\$ 223,231.05	\$ 323,609.13	\$ 328,331.52	\$ 333,542.71	\$ 289,794.66	\$ 293,841.52	\$ 266,874.52	\$ 216,842.00	\$ 233,342.00	\$ 234,850.00	
Total In Restricted Reserves	\$ 166,570.97	\$ 166,945.02	\$ 175,723.10	\$ 176,137.01	\$ 176,552.78	\$ 176,943.50	\$ 143,230.40	\$ 88,257.12	\$ 105,504.00	\$ 105,883.12	\$ 105,883.12	\$ 109,700.00	\$ 110,100.00	\$ 110,500.00	
Total	\$ 459,867.96	\$ 479,962.58	\$ 683,386.27	\$ 925,210.85	\$ 938,872.92	\$ 885,207.20	\$ 831,277.73	\$ 782,050.03	\$ 650,919.56	\$ 782,113.50	\$ 794,882.25	\$ 341,318.00	\$ 428,920.00	\$ 595,548.00	

Note : - the Income/Expense account only as at 31 August is expected to have a balance of \$14,776. Council has already approved at top up to \$80,000 as necessary. This balance will be monitored as end of year approaches with a transfer being made as necessary.

Table 3: Aged Payables Summary

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

As at 30 June 2024

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	OLDER	TOTAL
Aged Payables					
Anderson Lloyd	7,165.75	-	-	-	7,165.75
ANZ Merchant	0.80	-	-	-	0.80
BP FUELCARD	1,048.76	-	-	-	1,048.76
Bunnings	61.88	-	-	-	61.88
Busy Bees Services Limited	161.00	-	-	-	161.00
Central South Island Fish and Game	690.00	-	-	-	690.00
Christchurch Helicopters	7,266.05	-	-	-	7,266.05
Christchurch Hunting and Fishing	667.43	-	-	-	667.43
Code 9	49.45	-	-	-	49.45
Eastern Fish and Game Council	89.53	-	-	-	89.53
Environmental Defence Society	159.98	-	-	-	159.98
EYEDE NC Sales	226.00	-	-	-	226.00
Genesis	841.81	-	-	-	841.81
Kats Alignment & Tyres	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
Kiwi Wader Company	850.00	-	-	-	850.00
Nectar	97.75	-	-	-	97.75
New Zealand Fish and Game Council	1,392.44	-	-	-	1,392.44
Niall Watson	593.60	-	-	-	593.60
NIWA	968.30	-	-	-	968.30
NZ Freshwater Science Society	55.00	-	-	-	55.00
ONE	-	-	(4,641.96)	-	(4,641.96)
Rangiora Mitsubishi	1,167.28	-	-	-	1,167.28
Rangitikei Helicopters	5,349.23	-	-	-	5,349.23
Redstripe	215.64	-	-	-	215.64
Ricoh	117.49	-	-	-	117.49
Ross Millichamp	810.00	-	-	-	810.00
Selwyn District Council	-	367.82	-	-	367.82
Steve Terry	418.35	-	-	-	418.35
Swazi	1,251.18	-	-	-	1,251.18
Wear on Earth Ltd	437.00	-	-	-	437.00
Worldline	21.74	-	-	-	21.74
Z Energy	151.55	-	-	-	151.55
Total Aged Payables	32,469.99	367.82	(4,641.96)	-	28,195.85
Total	32,469.99	367.82	(4,641.96)	-	28,195.85

1. EXPLANATIONS OVER \$1,000

Anderson Lloyd - Rakaia Water Conservation Order hearing
 BP Fuelcard - fuel for the month across the fleet
 Christchurch Helicopters - salmon flights
 New Zealand Fish and Game Council - salmon licences owed to other regions (washup of year)
 Rangiora Mitsubishi - service for MZL 425

Table 3: Aged Payables Summary

Rangitikei Helicopters - salmon flights
Swazi - clothing for new staff member

Table 4: Aged Receivables Summary

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

As at 30 June 2024

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	OLDER	TOTAL
Central South Island Fish and Game	172.50	-	-	-	172.50
Eyede Agent	-	-	-	43.70	43.70
EYEDE AGENT - 23/24	57,094.55	865.45	-	-	57,960.00
EYEDE POL - 23/24	8,543.99	-	-	-	8,543.99
Manawa Energy	-	11,155.00	-	-	11,155.00
New Zealand Fish and Game Council	26,984.09	-	-	-	26,984.09
Total	92,795.13	12,020.45	-	43.70	104,859.28

EXPLANATIONS OVER \$1000

Eyede Agent - licence sales paid in July 2024

Eyede POL - licence sales paid in July 2024

Manawa Energy - Harper Diversion drift dive (reminder to pay has been sent)

New Zealand Fish and Game Council - Contract income for NZC staff and Rakaia WCO invoices to be repaid.

RMA REPORT

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Emily Craig

Date: July 2024

Purpose

1. This report has been prepared for Council to summarise key RMA activities undertaken by the NCFG team throughout the period May 2024 to July 2024.

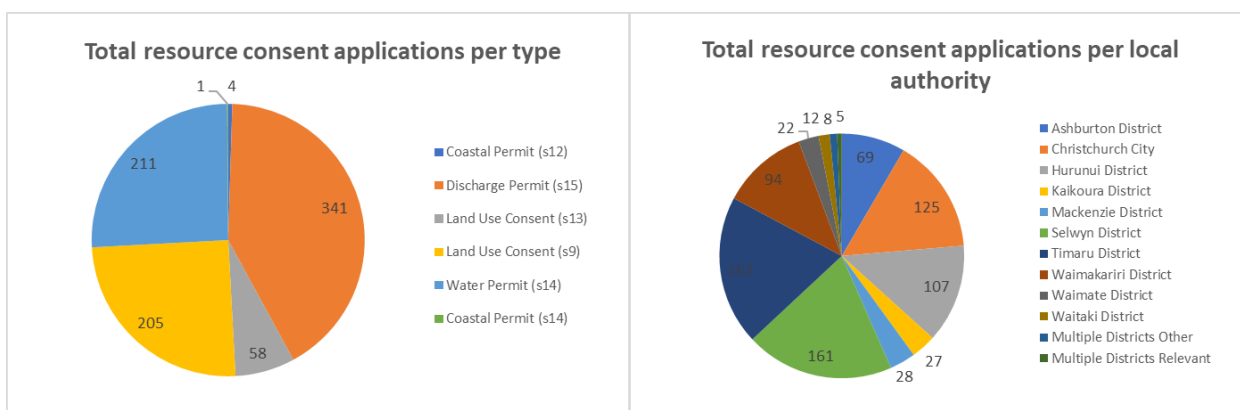
Background

2. As the statutory management agency for sport fish and game birds we are required to consider the Legislation, the RMA, local plans, regional plans, and National Policy Statements applicable to our Region.

Points of Information

Resource Consents General

3. All resource consent applications lodged with the regional council are presented weekly to affected parties to assess whether these are relevant to us. Where relevant we provide feedback to Regional Councils and where necessary propose these be publicly notified.
4. Through the period May-July we have received and assessed **164** resource consent applications of the type and locations presented below and a total for the year of **820**.
5. The total consents relevant to NCFG account for **492** of these with the remainder spread between Nelson/Marlborough and Central South Island regions.



6. The most common theme/priority applications for the May - July period was discharge permits (s15); a majority of these discharge permits were either to air or land.

7. **Rakaia Water Conservation Order**

As reported on previously Fish & Game and EDS have over the last two years been engaging with Environment Canterbury and other river advocates over the last few years to clarify who has the responsibility for monitoring and managing the Rakaia and other Water Conservation Orders. During June the CEO and our legal / expert advisors attended mitigation meetings as instructed by the Environment Court. A separate report on this and likely future hearing timelines and evidence briefs is currently being prepared.

8. **Regional plans**

Environment Canterbury released their draft Regional Policy Statement for public consultation and staff are currently working on a submission for this, alongside staff from Central South Island, Nelson/Marlborough regions, and NZ Council. Submissions to the draft policy statement are due at the end of July.

District Councils continue to notify NCFG of regional planning and current works. The annual workplan hui between ECan and NCFG originally planned for June has been pushed back to August.

9. **Fish Screens**

Discussions with Amuri Irrigation Company and Central Plains Water are ongoing to achieve best outcomes for fish screening practices on the braided rivers. Amuri Irrigation Company carried out their annual maintenance shut down of their Leslie Hills (Waiau Uwha River) and Balmoral (Hurunui River) schemes at the end of May, where staff attended to salvage sports and native fish from the irrigation races. Positively, a record low number of fish (both salmonids and native) were salvaged from the Balmoral scheme this year. Overall, fish numbers on the Leslie Hills scheme were also lower than the 2023 season, although higher numbers of small – medium brown trout were still found and salvaged.

10. **Harper Diversion**

Manawa Energy (formerly Transpower) planned a maintenance shutdown of the Harper Diversion feeding Lake Coleridge at the end of May. Staff attended (accompanied by staff from Otago and Hawkes Bay F&G regions on a training trip) and salvaged fish from the diversion channel and delta and released them back into the lake. Eleven adult rainbow trout, one adult brown trout, and one large longfin eel were salvaged from the main raceway. In addition, hundreds of juvenile rainbows and browns trout were salvaged from the delta area, alongside hundreds of adult and juvenile torrentfish and galaxiids.

11. **EDS Conference**

NZ Council CEO Corina Jordan, NCFG staff, and NCFG Councillors attended the Environmental Defence Society (EDS) conference mid-June. The theme for this year's conference was "The Future is Now: Biodiversity, Climate and Us". Corina chaired a Freshwater Reforms session at the pre-conference workshop, during which Rasmus presented a response from an environmental advocate's perspective. A video of the session can be viewed here: [2024 EDS Conference - Pre-Conference Workshop Session 1 \(Freshwater Reforms 2.0\)](#)

A statement to staff from Corina regarding the conference can be found in Appendix 1. Further sessions from the conference can be found here: [2024 EDS Conference](#) and a [Newsroom](#) article by David Williams highlighting concerns raised by Fish & Game and others here: [Winds of political change blow through environmental conference](#).

Appendix 1



EDS conference reflections

Participating in the Environmental Defence Society (EDS) conference earlier this month was a worthwhile and thought-provoking experience. Being in the company of people who care passionately about the environment is always energising and empowering. We've got strongly aligned values and have worked together over the years on protecting our fresh water.

It was really good to reconnect with advocates and environmental activists - they know what they're talking about and highlight real concerns about the environmental degradation Aotearoa New Zealand faces.

It was a tense atmosphere at times with the conference showing where the differences between the primary sector and government on one hand and environmental activists on the other were. Climate Change Minister Simon Watts was shut down mid-speech by protesters and strong views were shared passionately across the board.

It is becoming more and more clear to me that the way forward here isn't conflict.

I am concerned that both sides will become so entrenched in their positions that we stop seeing where there are shared values and where we can get some positive and enduring changes through.

Fish & Game is a statutory organisation under the Conservation Act, managing resources on behalf of the Crown, and answerable to a Minister. We also represent over 150,000 licence holders. This means we are both guardians of our fresh water, public servants working for the Government and the voice for a strong and passionate community. We are in a unique position where we can see both sides of the arguments and can play a useful role finding common ground and enduring solutions.

We face the triple challenges of climate change, environmental degradation and biosecurity loss. We also face new challenges like invasive aquatic species and highly pathogenic avian influenza.

I believe we should foster collaboration, build foundations on a strong middle ground and seek lasting guidelines and policies that don't change with every election cycle. It's in the best interest of fresh water and our licence holders for us to work across government and stakeholders to find solutions. We should seek land environmental management frameworks that are effective and enduring as quickly as possible so we can get out of design phase and into implementation.

We need strong environmental limits that protect freshwater health, biodiversity and set boundaries around greenhouse gas emissions. Our natural world is in crisis.

We need to recognise and respect mana whenua values and continue to build place-based relationships.

We also have continued work to do in building a shared understanding on why introduced species are valuable and how our work protects and enhances indigenous fresh water and wetland species.

Fish & Game can be the voice of reason, let's strive for sustainable change and be the measured and credible partner.

How do we do this?

We focus on our core species and their habitats. We show what's needed for healthy hunting and angling without making farming uneconomic.

Here are five key areas of change:

1. As it considers reforms, the Government is seeking to delay proposed plan notifications.
2. Fast Track Bill. **Submission [here](#).**
3. Resource Management (Freshwater and Other Matters) Amendment Bill. **Submission [here](#)** later today:

4. Later this year we anticipate proposed amendments to National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and Resource Management Amendment Bill number 2 to be introduced.
5. Firearms changes for clubs and ranges. **Submission [here](#).**

We will continue to make submissions and constructively participate in processes, and we will continue to advocate for the interests of hunters and anglers and a healthy environment across central and regional governments.

I understand we all have strong and sometimes differing views on how we respond to these changes. My door is always open and I am happy to chat.



Rasmus Gabrielsson took to the stage to represent Fish & Game and help support Corina with providing an environmental advocate perspective at a pre-conference workshop.

HEALTH & SAFETY REPORT

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council
From: Staff
Date: July 2024

PURPOSE

1. This report has been prepared for the Council to provide a summary of health and safety across the organisation.

INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

2. This report provides a summary of:
 - a. The health and safety performance across the organisation inclusive of any contract work.
 - b. Health and safety risk across the organisation.
 - c. Any significant health and safety incidents for the months reported and any recent updates on past incidents.
 - d. Any near-miss events and subsequent follow-up actions.
 - e. The progress against the Health and Safety Strategy Work Programme.
 - f. The report also responds to any matters arising from the last Council Meeting.

ANALYSIS

3. The table below summarises the reporting statistics for this period. Further information regarding context and follow up process is captured in a register.

Lost time injuries this period	Lost time injuries this year	Incidents this period	Incidents this year	Near Miss Events this period	Near miss events this year	New Hazards reported this period	New Hazards reported this year
0	0	0	1	0	6	1	6

4. This dataset continues to build over time particularly as our work programme grows and health and safety reporting culture are ingrained into our work ethos.

Near Miss and Incident Events

5. No Near Miss or Incident events have occurred in this period.

New Hazards

6. One new Hazard has been reported this period and has since been rectified (relating to trailers) and added to the hazards register.

Health and Safety Culture

7. The overall Health and Safety culture in our organization continues to be positive and proactive, and staff continue to actively contribute to system improvements.
8. Further improvements have been made to the new Job Safety Analysis/Field Safety Forms which were used successfully for the two major salvage events in May. Post-activity filing of H&S paperwork has also had an update in the office. Work is still continuing on developing the activity-specific forms that require sign-off by Rasmus.
9. Staff are also working on reviewing and updating the Risks/Hazards Register make it more user-friendly and enable easier integration into the Field Safety form's hazard management.
10. The TrackMe system continues to work well for Staff in the field. Other Fish & Game regions are now interested in the system.
11. Following a review by Maritime NZ in December, updates have been made to the SeaFlux boating programme. A SeaFlux phone app (in addition to the desktop dashboard) is now utilised for monthly safety checks, training, logs, intentions & safety briefings, and risk assessments. Updates to the programme allows oversight at both a regional management level, and a NZ Council level.
12. NCFG has signed up as a member of Jet Boating NZ (Canterbury region). This will provide staff with extra jet boating resources (including the Jetboating NZ Safety Handbook) and region-specific information and updates.

H&S Meetings

13. Staff are still conducting weekly Health & Safety discussions as part of the Monday morning meeting agenda. These discussions provide a useful forum to discuss and improve general health and safety culture more frequently, and feed into the more comprehensive monthly Health & Safety meetings. National health & safety committee meetings are being planned by NZ Council Team, but yet to be started.

Contractors

14. Paul van Klink was contracted to assist with the two Amuri Irrigation salvages as a qualified electric fishing machine operator.

Staff Competencies and Training

1. Jackson will be completing his CERT course in late July.
2. Other field staff are due for their CERT course refresher in August.
3. Staff attended a seminar in June with Huntercraft as a refresher to the ins and outs of our Huntercraft outboard jet and river jetboating usage.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND SAFETY

4. Discussions have been had at a National level about applying for funding to create a National Health & Safety platform to provide a consistent H&S system throughout Fish & Game.
5. Staff continue to work on improving and updating documentation to improve Health & Safety in the field.

CONCLUSION / DISCUSSION

6. NCFG is tracking well toward our Health & Safety goals. We need further National investment to ensure systems and processes are adhered to and good cultures continue to be developed.

Health and Safety Committee Report

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Health and Safety Committee

Date: July 2024

Present: Alan, Ken, Phil, Graeme, Rasmus (CE)

Purpose

Provide an update from the Health and Safety Committee to the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council.

Update

A meeting was held at the Fish and Game office on 26 May 2024.

Alan opened the meeting by stating that the purpose of the meeting was to ensure the council's responsibility under the Health and Safety Act was fulfilled. The requirement is set out in legal advice from NZC requiring the North Canterbury Council to do due diligence to ensure our Health and Safety policies are fit for purpose and being implemented by our staff.

Rasmus provided the committee with an overview of the health and safety system. He described in detail how the staff operates within the framework, it was noted that six tasks require Rasmus's sign-off.

- Electric fishing
- Drift diving
- Boating
- Arial surveys
- Remote fieldwork or isolated work
- Firearms or ammunition

JSA's are used to assess every task and evidence was reviewed by the committee.

Rasmus presented the new app for boating safety and demonstrated it to the committee. He described how fish and game nationally operate under the Maritime NZ system for boating. All our boats are in survey.

Rasmus also demonstrated how the phones link to Inreach units and how they are used in the field.

Rangers are the responsibility of Rasmus and come under a national policy with 3-year reviews. Corina issued all warrants to Rangers. Rangers are trained through the CERT course. Game bird

ranging is no longer carried out by volunteer rangers and must be completed by staff. JSA's are required for all ranging activities.

The committee then interviewed two staff randomly and their comments were as follows:

- Very happy with the system and has been included in working to improve it
- Looking to create a more easily filled-out form
- Was able to recall the six tasks that require Rasmus to sign off
- After talking to other regions we have the most robust system
- It takes time to complete the paperwork and that is allowed
- It is important

The committee was happy with the culture and attitude of staff, systems in place have been improved and evidence was provided. The committee can confirm to council that the Health and Safety is taken seriously and that good systems are in place to ensure risks are identified and mitigated.

Well done to the staff.

Regards

The Health and Safety Committee

Action List

NORTH CANTERBURY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL



As of: 19 Jul 2024

National Reserves Policy

Not Started

Cr O'Keefe to draft a letter for review, and then write to NZC seeking clarification on how the national reserves calculations are reached and when would any likely top-up of the reserve is made. Also what type of reserve is the national body operating on - for example accounting or asset based.

Due Date: 19 Jul 2023
Owner: RICHARD O'KEEFE
Meeting: 24 May 2023 NCFG Council Meeting, 2.5 Reserves Policy - Consultation / Recommendation

Trout Management Plan

In Progress

To include a section on the use of trout removal/suppression as a tool in the trout management plan for assisting improved protection of vulnerable non-migratory galaxiids, and to help demonstrate to Ngai Tahu & DOC what our fishery values are located so they see how important sports fish are culturally, and where our key resources are located.

Due Date: 22 May 2024
Owner: RASMUS GABRIELSSON
Meeting: 22 Feb 2024 North Canterbury Fish & Game Council Meeting, 3.2 General Business

Councillor "Alone Time"

In Progress

The Chair to work out how to include a 30-minute Councillor alone session to Council meetings.

Due Date: 22 May 2024
Owner: ALAN STRONG
Meeting: 22 Feb 2024 North Canterbury Fish & Game Council Meeting, 3.2 General Business

Building Relationships with Ngai Tahu

Not Started

Cr Strong and T Anglem (Ngai Tahu) to discuss how to best progress a governance relationship between NCFG and Ngai Tahu.

Due Date: 22 May 2024
Owner: ALAN STRONG
Meeting: 22 Feb 2024 North Canterbury Fish & Game Council Meeting, 3.2 General Business

FOR INFORMATION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Emily Craig

Date: July 2024

Subject: 2023/24 SEASON SEA-RUN SALMON LICENCE SUMMARY

Purpose

1. To inform Council on the sea-run salmon licence summary for the 2023/24 season.

Background

2. The 2023/24 season maintained the \$5.00 charge for the sea-run salmon (SRS) licence by introducing a new plastic harvest card. This card was printed alongside the standard fishing licence cards and helped reduce costs of production and postage.
3. It was expected that the number of SRSLs issued in 2023/24 would decrease on the previous season, due to the high percentage of anglers having purchased a SRS licence in the previous season but not having gone fishing for sea-run salmon.
4. With the new plastic cards being printed and sent alongside fishing licences, the issue of anglers not receiving their cards was not present this season.

Points of Information

5. A total of 11,622 sea-run salmon licences were issued by the conclusion of the season, a decrease of 1,237 from the previous season (12,859 in 2022/23).
6. NC region issued 5,899 salmon licences (6,385 in 2022/23) and comprised 51% of the total (see Appendix, table 1 & figure 1). All regions saw a decrease in the number of SRS licences sold.
7. Whole season adults again held the most SRS licences, followed by family (see Appendix, table 2). Almost all licence types had a decrease on the 2022/23 season, except for Juniors (see Appendix, figure 2). A large increase in the number of Non-Residents purchasing SRS licences suggests a return of non-resident salmon anglers to New Zealand post-COVID, or a greater uptake in salmon fishing by non-residents.

Strategic Implications

8. With three years of licence data now available, we can start using this information to delve deeper into SRS licence holder habits around purchasing, which may aid in targeted communications in the years to come.

Appendix

Table 1. Number of sea-run salmon licences issued in the 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 seasons across South Island regions and combined North Island regions.

Licence Region	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Nelson/Marlborough	567	437	280
West Coast	120	93	64
North Canterbury	5081	6385	5899
Central South Island	2603	4882	4542
Otago	655	625	512
Southland	216	257	193
All North Island regions	196	180	132
Total	9438	12859	11622

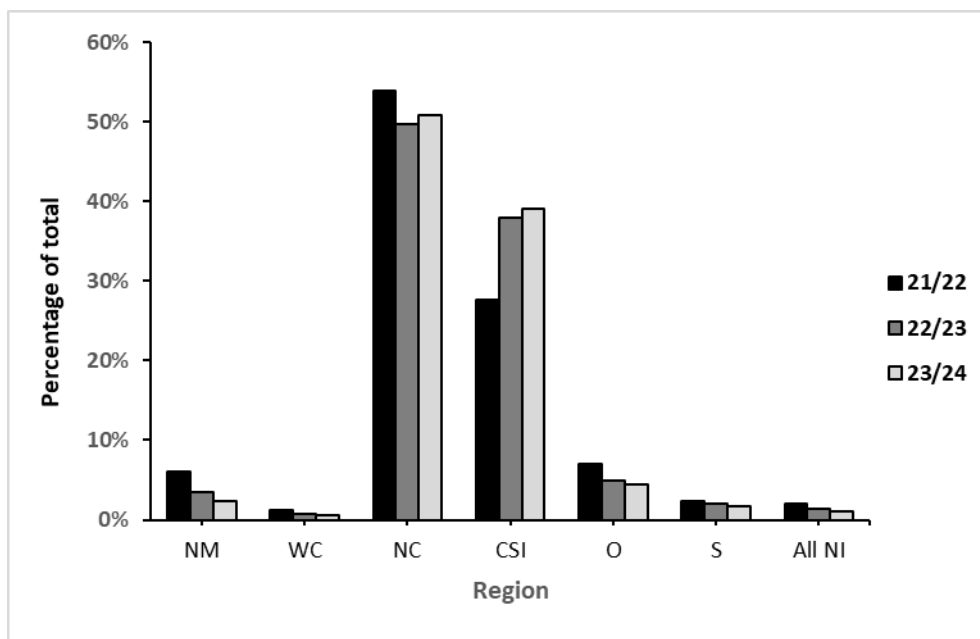


Figure 1. Percentage of total sea-run salmon licences issued by each South Island region (N/M=Nelson/Marlborough, WC=West Coast, NC=North Canterbury, CSI=Central South Island, O=Otago, S=Southland) and combined North Island regions (All NI).

Table 2. Comparison of number of sea-run salmon licences issued in the 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 seasons across whole season licence types.

Licence type	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Adult	4560	6021	5253
Family	2841	3976	3442
Loyal Senior	1321	1495	1402
Junior	307	560	575
Child	165	370	347
Local Area	222	352	318
Non-Resident	22	59	285
Day (in error)	0	26	0
Total	9438	12859	11622

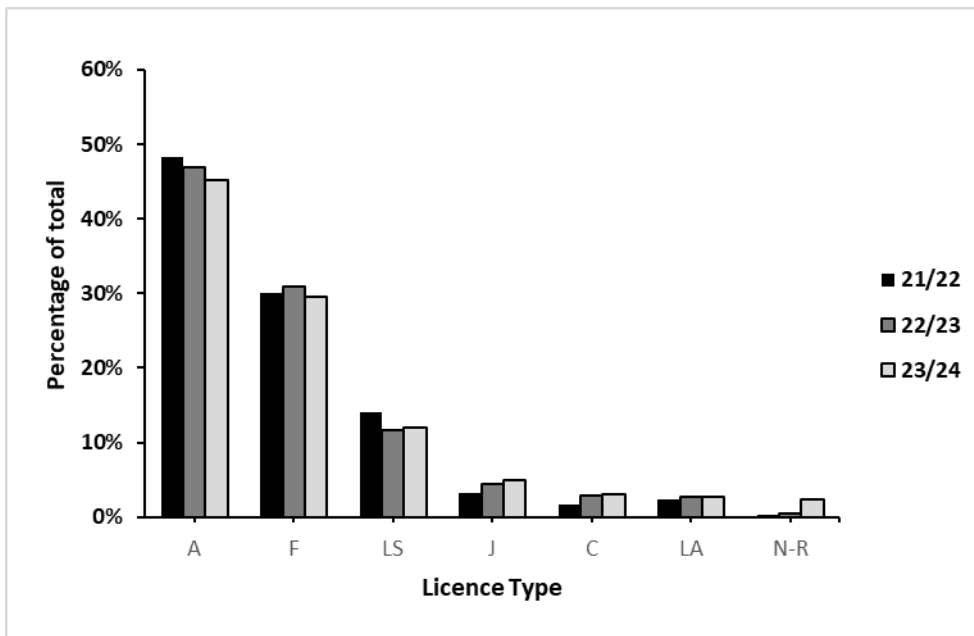


Figure 2. Percentage of total sea-run salmon licences issued by whole season licence type (A=Adult, F=Family, LS=Loyal Senior, J=Junior, C=Child, LA=Local Area, N-R=Non-resident). Sea-run salmon licences issued to day licence holders in error are not shown.

FOR INFORMATION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Emily Craig

Date: July 2024

Subject: 2023/24 SEASON SEA-RUN SALMON PROVISIONAL HARVEST AND SPAWNING ESTIMATES

Purpose

1. To update Council on draft estimates of sea-run salmon harvest and spawning counts survey for the 2023/23 season.
2. These figures were presented to members of the NZ Salmon Anglers Association AGM with Council staff in attendance
3. The finalised sea-run salmon harvest and spawning report will be presented at the September 2024 Council meeting.
4. All figures given in this paper are **provisional estimates only** and are due to change by final reporting.

Harvest Survey

5. The harvest survey methodology used in 2022/23 was repeated in 2023/24, with the aim of receiving as many voluntary card returns as possible in order to minimise error margins on phone survey harvest estimates.
6. Communications with sea-run salmon anglers increased leading up to the 7 May card return deadline (multiple targeted emails to non-respondents, fishing reports, social media).
7. A follow-up phone survey of the remaining non-respondents in two strata ('known success' and 'no known success') was carried out to complete harvest estimates.
8. In total, 2,350 valid bag limit cards were returned before the final 15 May deadline, an estimated return rate of 20%.
9. Of the 2,350 returned cards, 1197 (51%) reported they did not go fishing, 908 (38.5%) reported that they went fishing but did not harvest salmon, and 245 (10.5%) reported that they harvested salmon.
10. Nine-hundred and ninety-six anglers were surveyed by phone (109 from the 'known success' stratum and 887 from the 'no known success' stratum).
11. Of the 996 phone surveyed anglers, 679 (68.1%) did not go fishing, 292 (29.3) went fishing but did not harvest salmon, and 25 (2.5%) harvested salmon. Anglers in the 'known success' stratum

were much more likely to have gone fishing and kept salmon than those in the 'no known success' stratum.

12. **Provisional** estimated harvest (no error margins) for the three indicator rivers was greatest for the Rakaia River (255.6 salmon), followed by the Waimakariri River (180 salmon) and the Rangitata River (106.7 salmon). Overall, this is a decrease on all three rivers relative to the 2022/23 season.

Spawning Counts

13. Five spawning counts were carried out on each of the upper Waimakariri and Rakaia rivers by North Canterbury (NC) staff, and five on the upper Rangitata by Central South Island (CSI) staff.
14. CSI also completed four aerial counts of Lake Heron/Mellish stream, followed by a foot survey joined by NC Staff.
15. **Provisional** estimates of escapement (spawning population) are 327 fish on the Waimakariri, 850 fish on the Rakaia River, and 235 fish on the Rangitata.
16. This gives a total **provisional** estimate for the three indicator rivers of 1,412 fish (see Appendix, Figure 1).
17. This estimate is in line with previous estimates during the season and places the population within the Low management band, retaining the two fish bag limit for the 2024/25 season.

Harvest Proportion

18. Combining **provisional** harvest estimates and spawning populations, an estimated 30% of the total run was caught by anglers on the Waimakariri River, and 20% on the Rakaia River (see Appendix Figures 2 & 3).
19. Comparative to pre-season bag introduction, estimated harvest proportions remain low (below 30% on both rivers).

Strategic Implications

20. The continuation of increased communications with sea-run salmon licence holders is crucial to encourage anglers to hand in their bag cards, to ensure the most accurate data and estimates can be made. Efforts continue to develop new cost-effective ways to increase return rates.
21. Spawning estimates, while not the lowest historically, are particularly low this season. Work is being done to compare historic spawning estimates with different environmental variables (e.g., surface ocean temperatures) to identify any correlations in the data.
22. While harvest proportions have remained under 30% of the total run in both the Waimakariri and Rakaia rivers, the increase in harvest proportions over the last two years shows the need for the season bag limit in years of low spawning numbers. Without the season bag limit in place, the spawning population could have easily dropped to an all-time low this season.

23. Further emphasis on harvest proportions should be taken into consideration, and harvest proportion 'targets' could be introduced to integrate into the adaptive management strategy.

24. A notes format copy of the presentation given at the NZSAA AGM is presented alongside this paper for Council reference.

Appendix

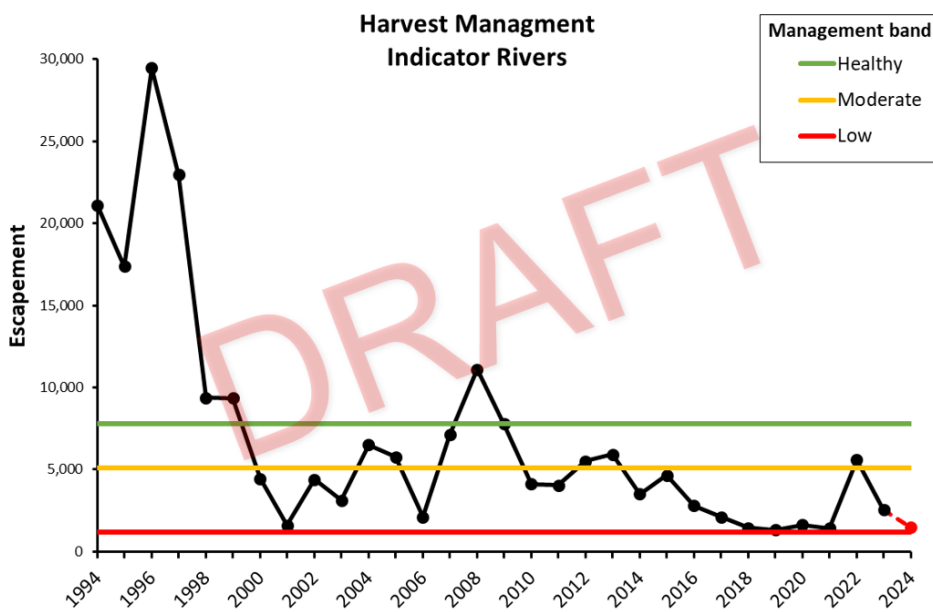


Figure 1. Combined escapement (spawning population index) 1993-2024* across the three indicator rivers used for threshold management (black line) in comparison to the management bands. Provisional estimates for 2024 shown with red marker. *Note: 2024 is provisional estimate.

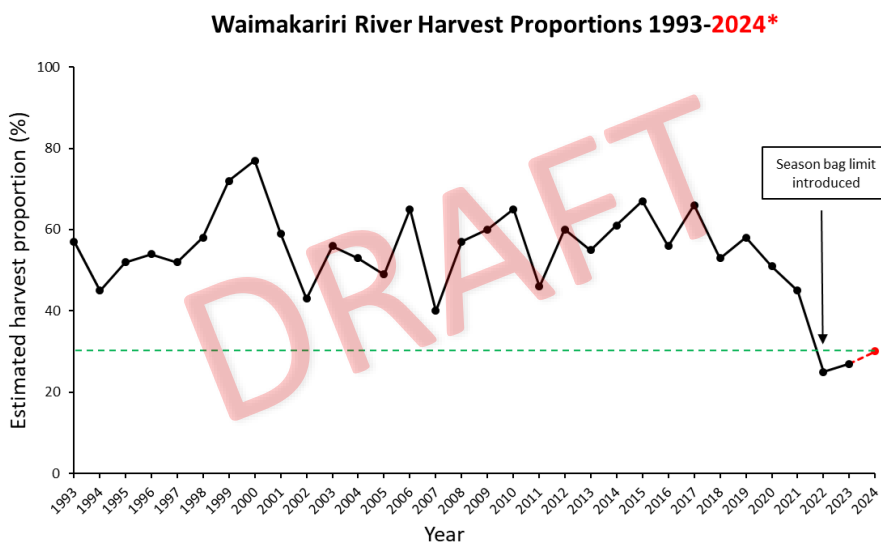


Figure 2. Proportion of the total run harvested by anglers 1993-2024* on the Waimakariri River. Dotted green line shows 30% harvest.

*Note: 2024 is provisional estimate.

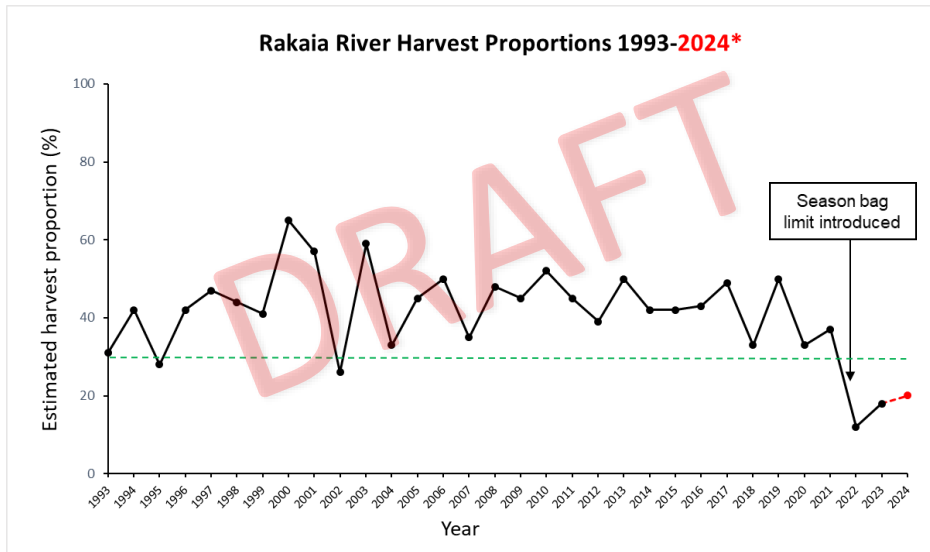


Figure 3. Proportion of the total run harvested by anglers 1993-2024* on the Rakaia River. Dotted green line shows 30% harvest.

*Note: 2024 is provisional estimate.



This presentation was prepared for the 2024 NZ Salmon Anglers Association AGM by North Canterbury Fish & Game, building on the talks given by Fish & Game at the 2023 NZSAA AGM, as a recap of salmon management and an overview of the current season.

Vision for the salmon fishery

From the Adaptive Management Strategy 2021...

- *“Manage the wild Chinook salmon fishery at sustainable levels using a transparent, adaptive management approach to ensure adequate salmon spawn each year and to provide a healthy recreational sports fishery”.*
- The goal is to be able to fish wild sea-run salmon in Canterbury for generations to come



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Overview of the Adaptive Salmon Management Strategy adopted in 2021 by both the NC and CSI Fish & Game Councils, which enabled the establishment of a season bag limit regulation as a salmon harvest management tool.

NEW ZEALAND / ENVIRONMENT

Salmon 'crisis' causes catch limit to be halved in Canterbury rivers

11:51 am on 22 June 2019 Share this [t](#) [f](#) [e](#) [c](#) [in](#)

A fall in salmon populations means anglers will be allowed to bag just one fish a day in Canterbury rivers.





In the last 25+ years, like many other salmon fisheries, Chinook salmon in NZ have been struggling.

The causes behind the observed decline are many, including (1) ocean warming, (2) habitat degradation, (3) large agricultural water demands and poorly functioning fish screens, (4) high harvest by anglers, AND (5) poor salmon hatchery practices.

Adaptive Management Strategy – 2021 onwards

- Threshold Management System
 - Designed to improve sustainability and ensure adequate escapement each year, especially when return numbers are low
 - Based on 3 “Indicator rivers” (Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata)
 - Determines bag limit for following season based on population indices within set “management bands”

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In 2021 North Canterbury and Central South Island Fish & Game regions adopted an Adaptive Management Strategy for sea-run salmon.

The main component of the strategy included the Threshold Management system, which sets the basis for setting season bag limits based on current and previous years' escapement population indices (spawning run estimates) in the 3 “indicator rivers”.

Together these three rivers account for approximately 75% of all sea-run salmon harvested by anglers across the wider Canterbury area each year.

Adaptive Management Strategy – 2021 onwards

Management Band	Spawning population size	Season Bag Limit	Harvest reduction	Increased spawning
Healthy	> 7,800	8	4%	3%
Moderate	5,101 to 7,800	4	16%	11%
Low	1,200 to 5,100	2	35%	23%
Severe	< 1,200	1 + possible season and area restrictions	56% +	37% +

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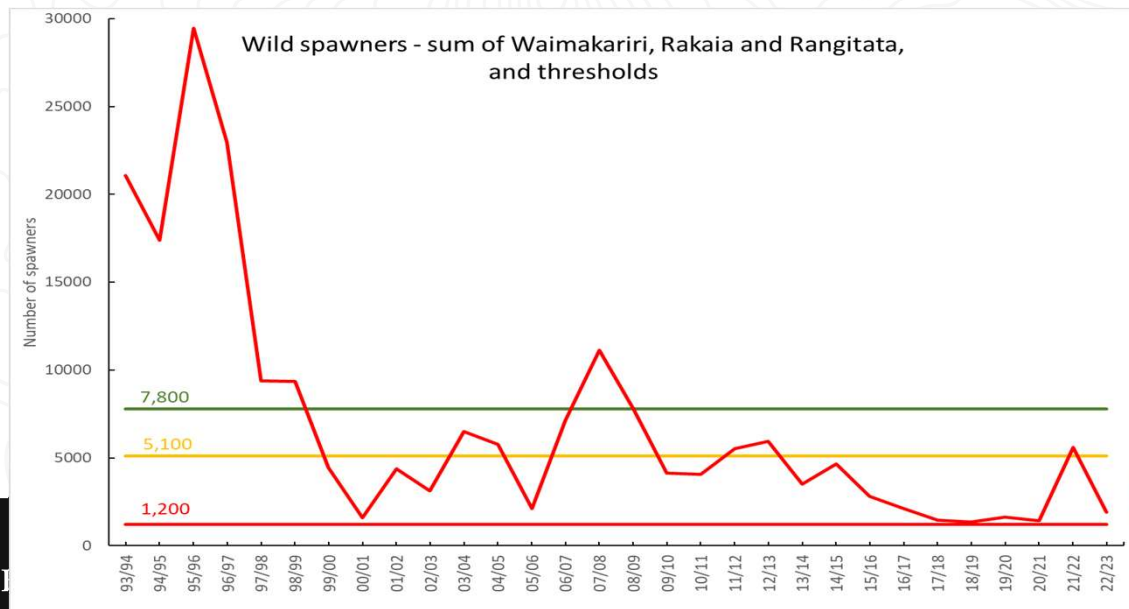


Modelling of previous harvest and spawning population data helped establish the likely reductions in harvest and the potential increases in the spawning populations at differing season bag limits.

Based on this work four “management bands” were created to categorise the health of the spawning populations each season.

Briefly, the next season’s season bag limit is determined by which management band the spawning population sits in, after also taking into consideration the management bands from the previous two years (covering the average salmon life-cycle of 3 years).

Adaptive Management Strategy Strategy – 2021 onwards



This graph shows a visual of which bands previous spawning counts have sat in over the 30 years from 1993 – 2023. With the exception of 2021/22, we have been sitting in the “low” band since 2013/14 season.

This “adaptive harvest management” system aims to increase the number of fish that survive to spawn when the population is in the lower management bands by reducing angler harvest to sustainable levels. When the population is sustained within a higher management band for 3 years, season bags can increase to allow more harvest.

Why a 2-fish season bag limit?

- Different control methods originally explored including season length, reach restrictions, and a season bag limit
- Modelling indicated season bag was the best method of achieving harvest reduction while also impacting on the least number of anglers

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Different options were originally considered alongside a season bag limit to help reduce harvest. Modelling based on previous harvest data estimated harvest reductions based on different closure periods and closed areas (e.g. shortening the season, closing specific months, or closing areas to fishing e.g. river mouths).

Why a 2-fish season bag limit?

- Season bag modelling based on 18/19 season

Table 3. Impact of various season bag limits on 879 successful salmon anglers who caught 1,979 sea-run salmon across all NC and CSI F&G regions salmon fisheries in the 2018/19 season and potential stock saved that could have improved spawning in the Waimakariri, Rakaia and Rangitata rivers in 2019.

Season bag size	Successful anglers achieving bag size	Number of salmon saved	Proportion of total harvest saved	Potential increase in Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata spawning
20	0%	0	0	0
10	2%	37	2%	1.6%
5	12%	211	11%	10%
4	17%	313	16%	14%
3	26%	460	23%	21%
2	47%	689	35%	32%
1	100%	1,100	56%	50%

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When comparing the options, a season bag limit was determined to be the option which impacted the least anglers while still being able to achieve sufficient harvest reductions.

Harvest analysis showed that the introduction of a season bag limit only affected a small fraction (about 5%) of salmon anglers.

Why a 2-fish season bag limit?

- Developed into management bands for setting season bag limits

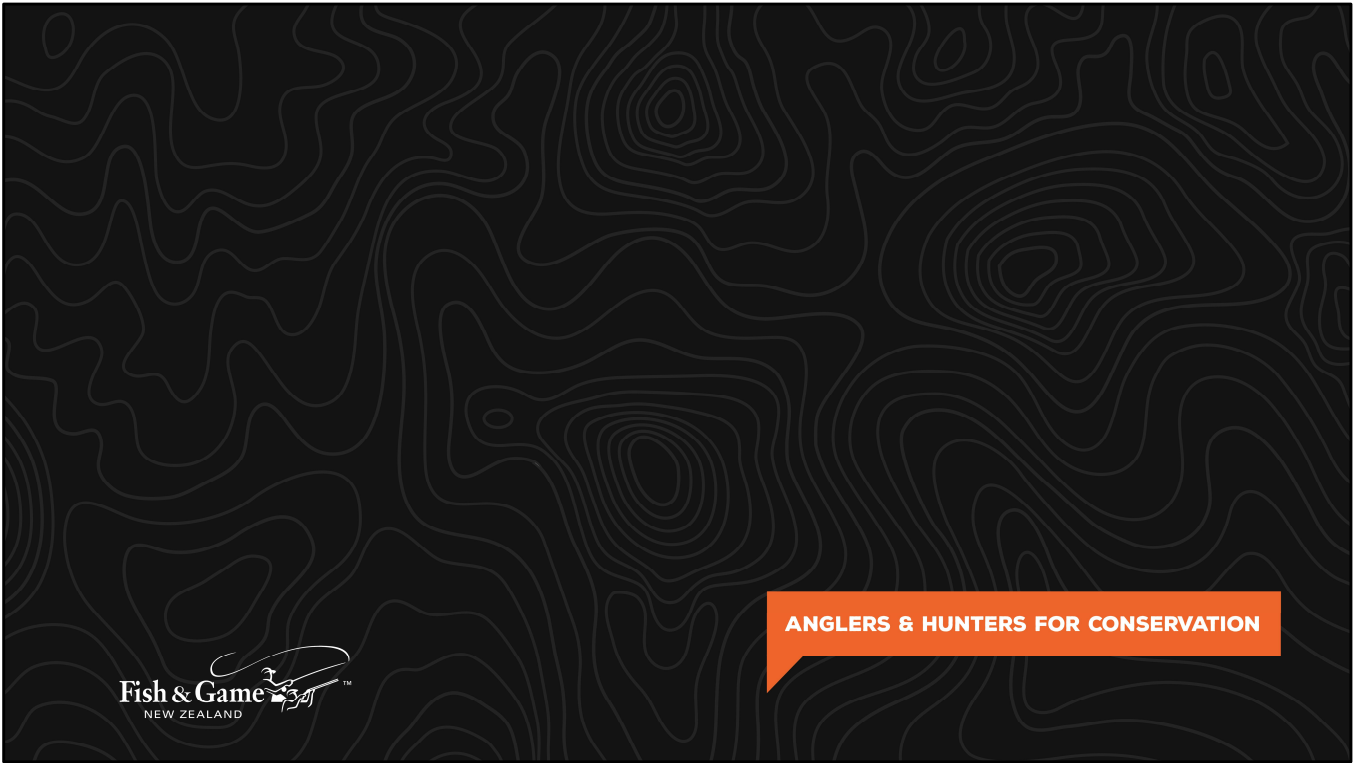
Management Band	Spawning population size	Season Bag Limit	Harvest reduction	Increased spawning
Healthy	> 7,800	8	4%	3%
Moderate	5,101 to 7,800	4	16%	11%
Low	1,200 to 5,100	2	35%	23%
Severe	< 1,200	1 + possible season and area restrictions	56% +	37% +

Current band

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Based on previous year's spawning counts we entered into the threshold management system in the "low" band, corresponding to a season bag limit of 2 fish for the 2021/22 season. Without 3 years of being sustained in a higher management band, we have stayed with a season bag of 2.



Key Milestones

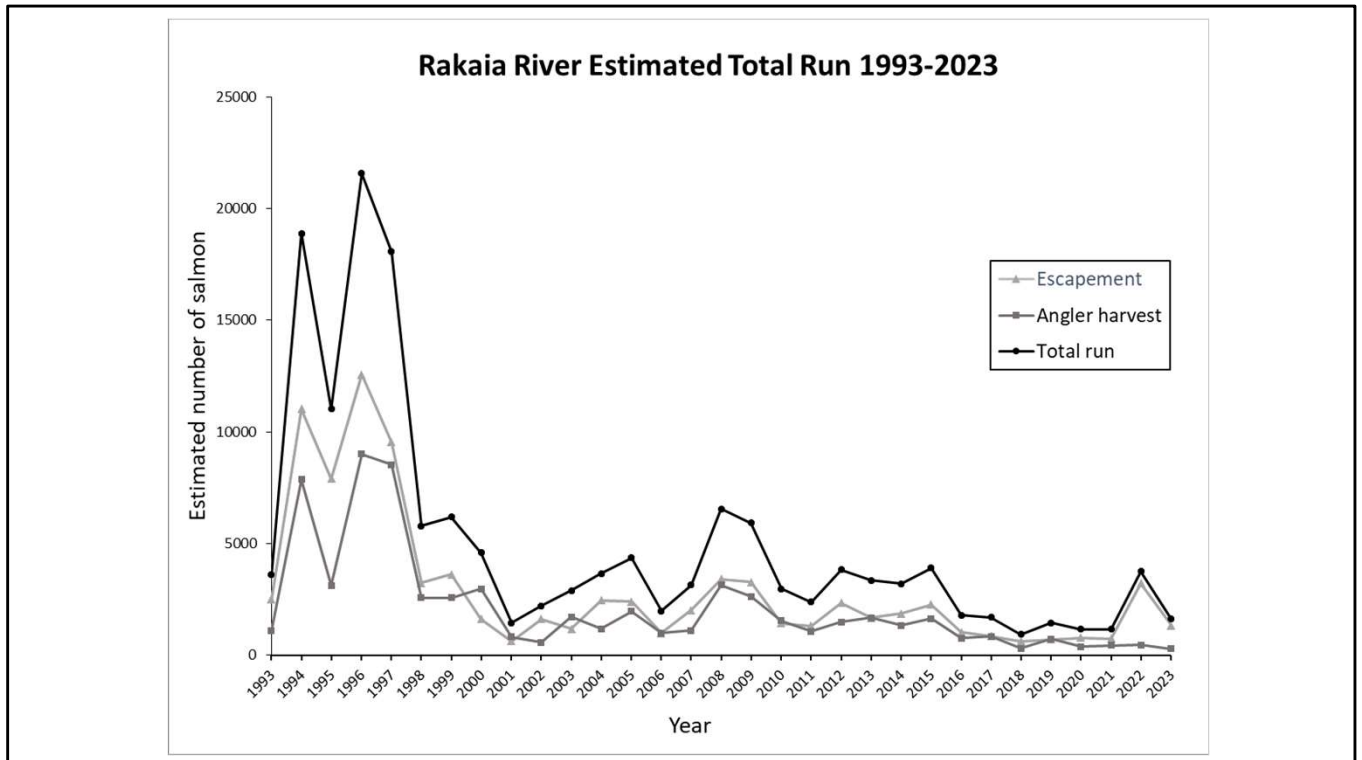
- Major reduction in the proportion of the total run harvested by anglers
(total run = est. harvest + population index)
- Historical estimates of harvest proportions by anglers (1993-2021)
 - Rakaia River - averaged **43%**
 - Waimakariri River - averaged **56%**

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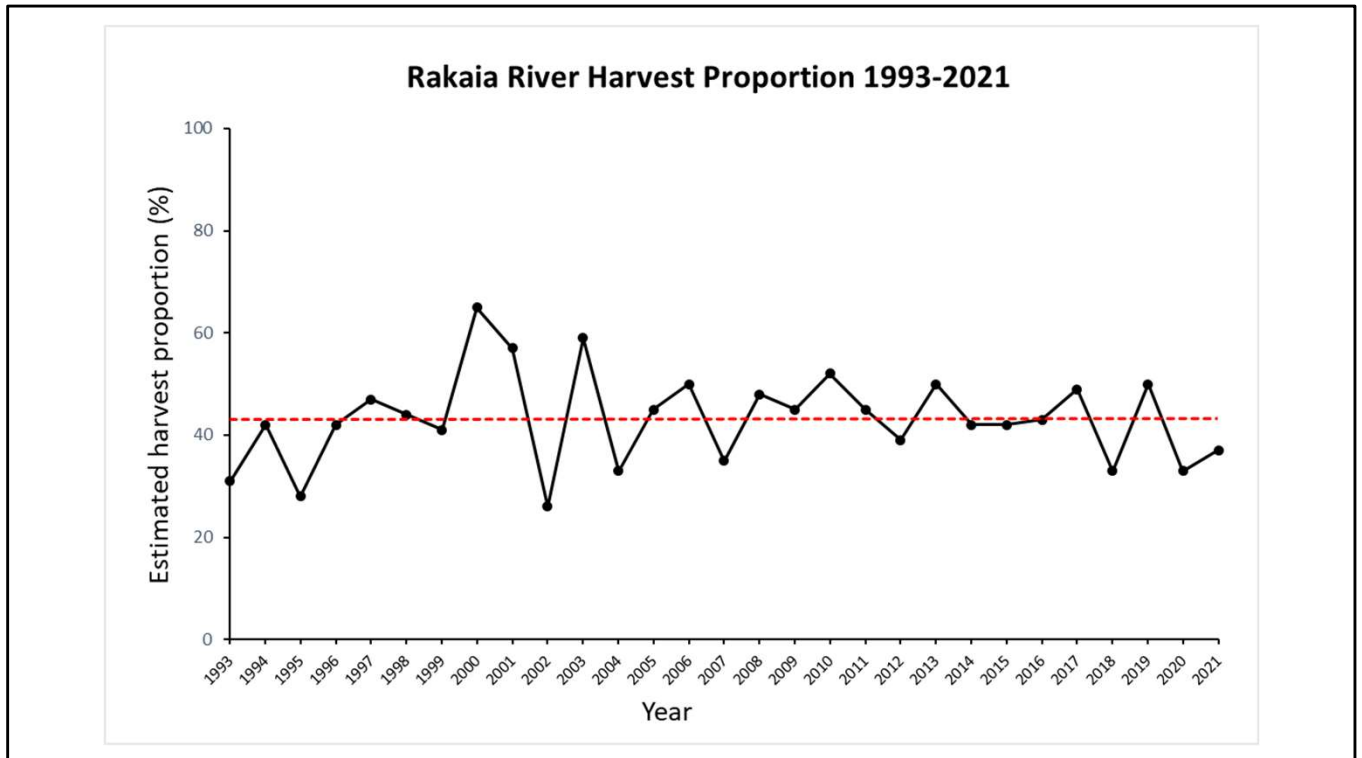


The main key milestone of the strategy so far is the reduction in harvest. We calculate this as a percentage of the 'total run'.

Historically, anglers have harvested large percentage of the overall salmon run.

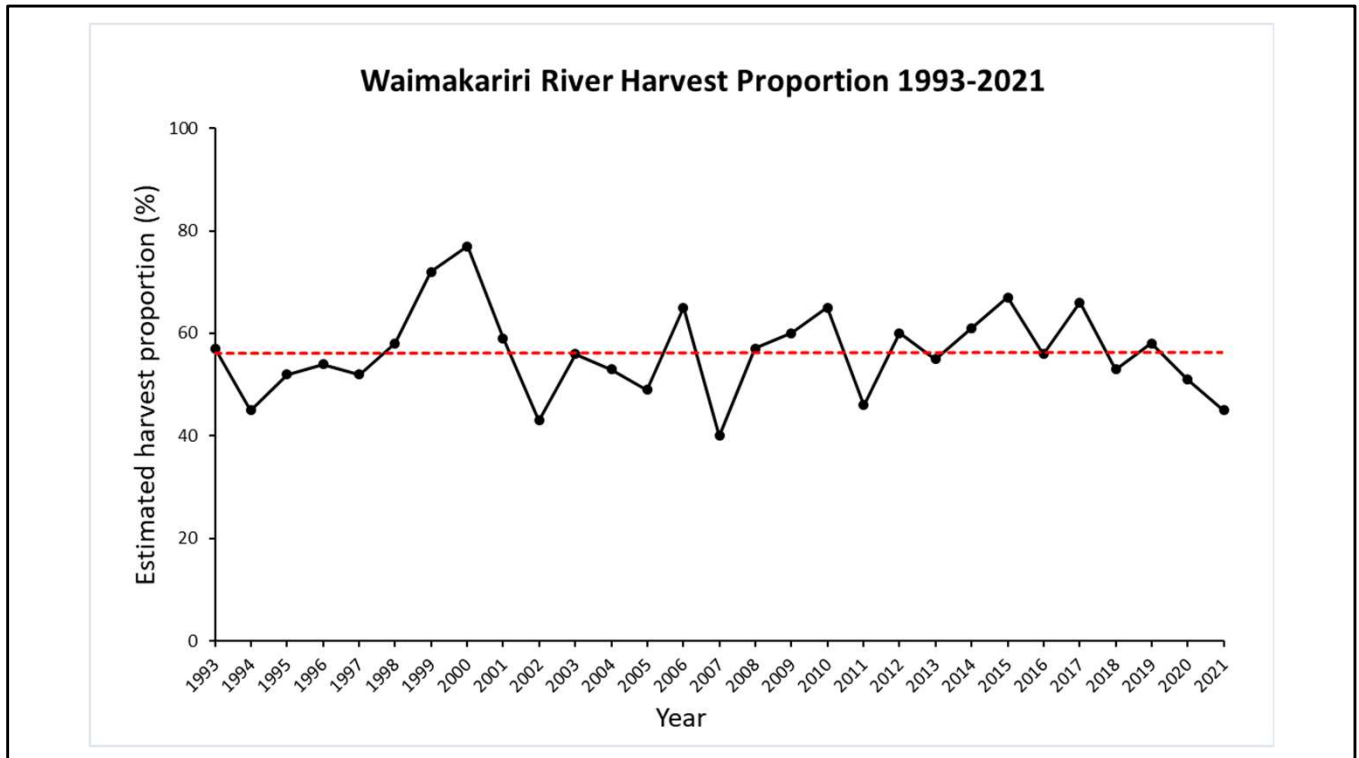


This graph for the Rakaia shows the historic trend of the total run (black line). The total run is the sum of angler harvest (dark grey line) and escapement/spawning population (light grey line). You can see in some years overall angler harvest was higher than the spawning population.



This graph shows the historic harvest percentages for the Rakaia River before the season bag was put in place. While there is some variation year-to-year, harvest percentages have remained fairly stable.

On average from 1993-2021, anglers harvested 43% of the total run of sea-run salmon in the Rakaia River. Notably, harvest percentages had only dropped below 30% of the total run twice since 1993 !



This graph shows the historic harvest percentages for the Waimakariri River before the season bag was put in place. While there is some variation year-to-year, harvest percentages have remained fairly stable.

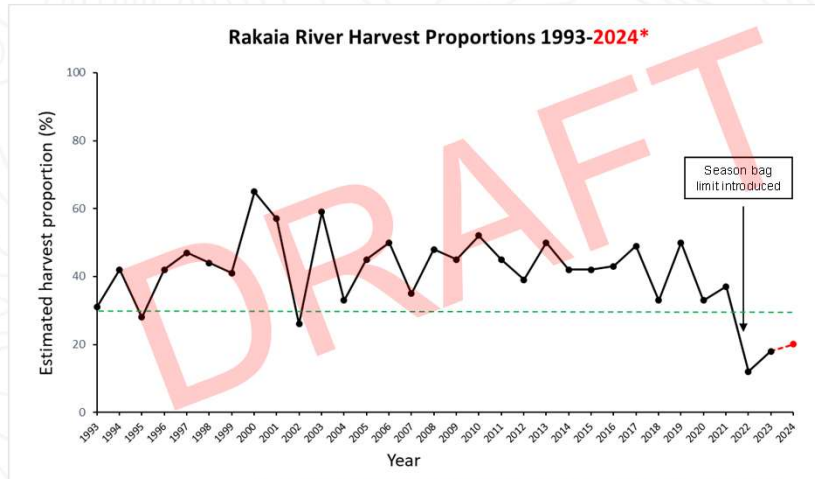
On average from 1993-2021, anglers harvested 56% of the total run of sea-run salmon in the Waimakariri River.

Notably, the harvest percentage on the Waimakariri River had never dropped below 40% since 1993 !

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Key Milestones

- Rakaia River harvest proportions from 2022 – 2024 between 12-20% with SBL-2 in place



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With the season bag in place, we achieved drastic reductions in the angler harvest proportions.

In the first year, harvest percentage on the Rakaia River dropped to 12% of the total run, which represents a thirty percent reduction on the historical average.

It has increased slightly in subsequent years, but harvest has remained under ~20% of the total run.

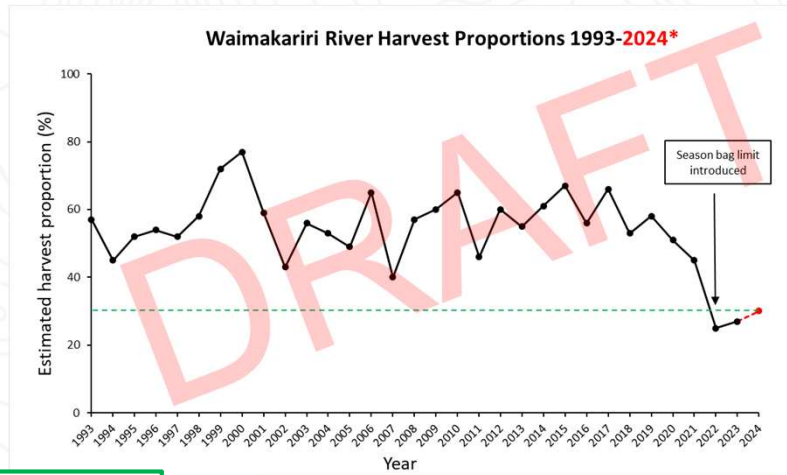
The green line is placed at a 30% harvest percentage.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Key Milestones

- Waimakariri River harvest proportions from 2022 – 2024 between 25-30% with SBL-2 in place



→ Harvest proportion targets?

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Similar reductions were seen on the Waimakariri River.

In the first year, the angler harvest percentage on the Waimakariri River dropped to 25% of the total run, which represents a twenty-one percent reduction on the historical average. It has increased slightly in subsequent years but has remained under ~30% of the total run.

The green line is placed at a 30% harvest percentage.

When reviewing the adaptive management strategy, it may be helpful to consider introducing new sustainability targets for harvest percentages with the goal of keeping them below a certain threshold and integrate this into our decision-making.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Draft Population Index 2024

- Rakaia River - Draft est. ~900
- Waimakariri River – Draft est. ~320
- Rangitata River – Draft est. ~235

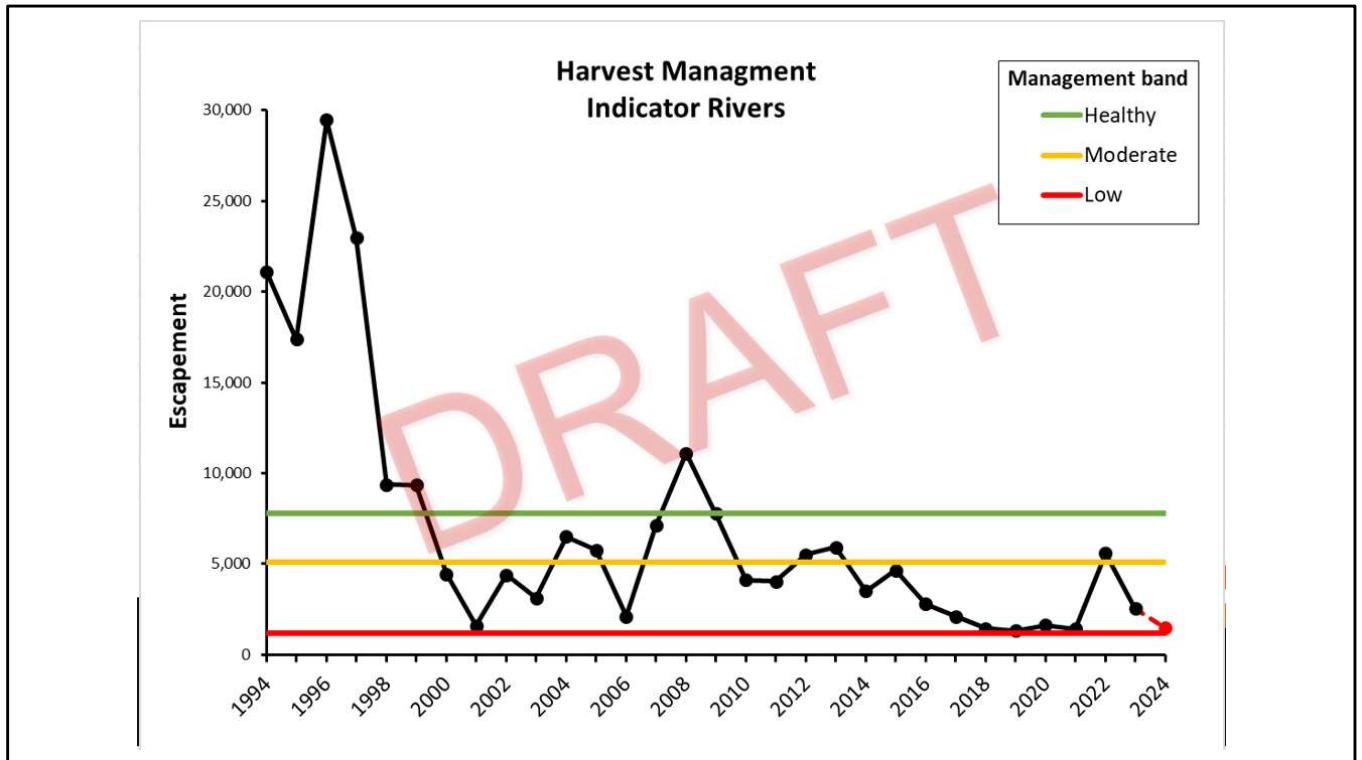
**DRAFT ESTIMATE for
3-indicator river total
= ~1450**

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At the time of this presentation, not all salmon spawning counts have been completed. The figures presented here are still draft estimates based on the counts already completed and are only to give an indication on the season so far.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.



The draft estimate of ~1450 fish across the 3 indicator rivers would theoretically still place the 2023/24 run in the “low” management band, meaning we could maintain a season bag limit of 2 fish for the following season.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Draft Harvest Assessment

- Rough draft estimates

(full harvest assessment not yet completed - joint NC/CSI harvest & spawning report presented to councils Sept 2024)

- Rakaia ~255 fish
- Waimakariri ~180 fish
- “Indicator” rivers ~542 fish (76% total harvest estimate across NC/CSI)

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At the time of this presentation, harvest data is still being compiled, but a quick analysis of fish data from voluntary bag limit card returns and additional phone surveys has allowed a rough draft estimate for the purpose of this presentation to give an indication of the season.

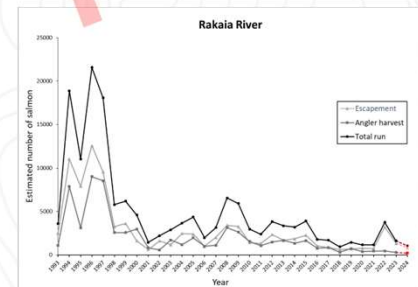
It is important to note here that these estimates rely on obtaining accurate harvest data from anglers (even if you harvested 0 fish). It is critical that anglers return their information by handing in their season bag card at the end of the season so we can make the most accurate estimates of harvest.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Without the bag limit..

- Using average historical angler harvest proportions before season bag limit...
 - 43% Rakaia River
 - 2021/22 + 1164 fish “saved” with SBL-2
 - 2022/23 + 402 fish “saved” with SBL-2
 - 2023/24 + 228 fish “saved” with SBL-2



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Theoretically, what would harvest have looked like on the Rakaia River if the season bag limit *wasn't* introduced?

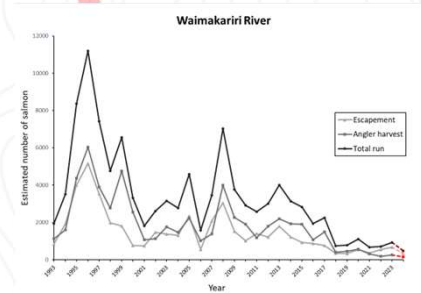
Combining spawning populations numbers with the average harvest percentage for each river, we can roughly calculate how many fish the 2-fish season bag limit “saved” (fish making it to the spawning streams that otherwise would have been harvested) over the previous 3 seasons.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

Without the bag limit..

- Using average historical angler harvest proportions before season bag limit...
 - 56% Waimakariri River
 - 2021/22 + 213 fish “saved” with SBL-2
 - 2022/23 + 268 fish “saved” with SBL-2
 - 2023/24 + 116 fish “saved” with SBL-2



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Similarly, what would the theoretical harvest have looked like on the Waimakariri River if the season bag limit *wasn't* introduced?

With the low spawning numbers in the Waimakariri River this year so far, potentially anglers could have harvested a higher percentage of the run than the average of 56%. Historically, harvest percentages on the Waimakariri River have reached almost as high as 80% of the total run.

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

DISCLAIMER: ALL 2023/24 SEASON DATA ARE NOT FINAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY FINAL REPORTING

With a 1-fish bag limit...

- Based on rough harvest estimate...
 - 144 fish “saved” 2023/24 season if a 1-fish SBL
 - 20% of total est. harvest

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Another theoretical exercise – using this year’s draft estimates, what would harvest have looked like if there was a one fish season bag limit?

Across *all* rivers in NC and CSI regions, we theoretically *could* have added an additional 144 fish to the spawning population with a one fish bag limit.

Considering ~75% of sea-run salmon are harvested on the 3 indicator rivers, this equates to ~110 salmon across the Rakaia, Waimakariri and Rangitata rivers.

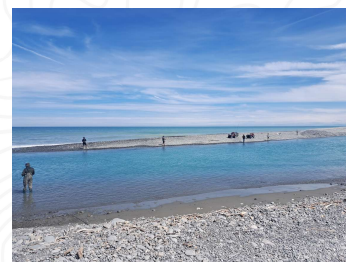
But these savings would not take us up to the next management threshold, and would impact a higher number of anglers - so would it be worth it?

Note: 2023/24 data is still in draft and not finalised and is subject to change.

News/info from CSI...

• Rangitata River

- Est. population index 235 fish
- Continuing with habitat enhancements in the spawning streams
- Deep Stream proportion rising (suggests positive impacts of habitat work)
- RDR – confidence smolt are now safely excluded (NIWA report to be published)
- Quiet year for the hatchery returns (expected as only 5,000 released three years ago)



• Waitaki River

- Low redd counts but est. more fish caught than Rangitata
- Hakataramea River ran dry early season

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We received some updates from Central South Island regions to keep you informed.

If you have further questions for CSI region around their rivers, you are welcome to contact them.

Other information

- **MPI Fisheries regulation change for Chinook Salmon**
 - **Reduced to 1 fish per day across New Zealand**

Finfish species	Maximum daily limit per active fisher	Min fish length (cm)
Quinnat salmon	1	—
Quinnat salmon (Otago Harbour)	1	45

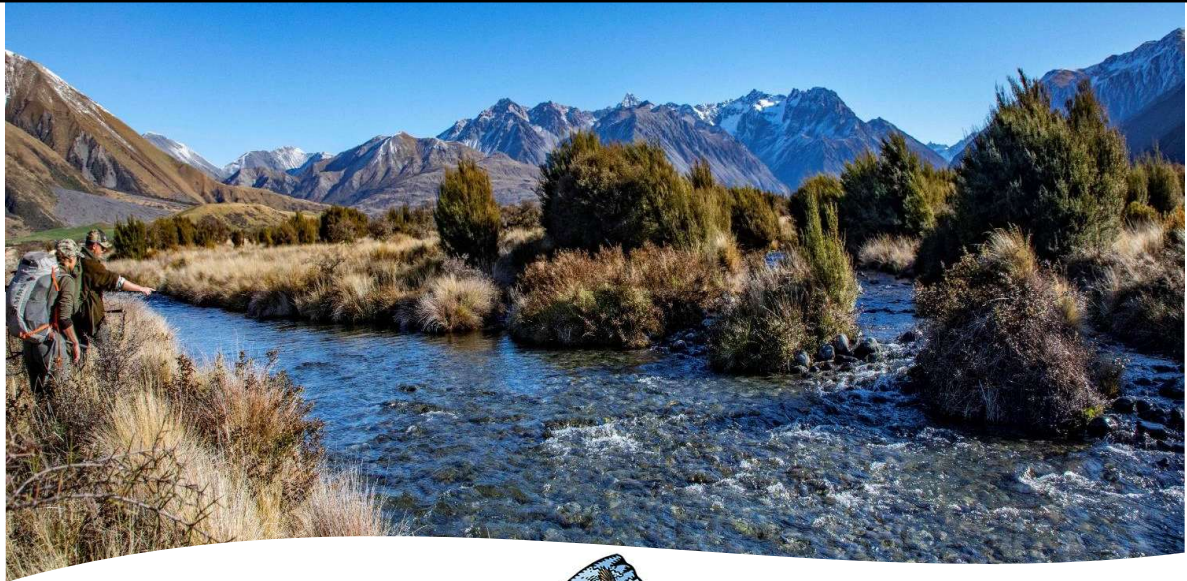
- **Kaikoura Salmon**
 - **Salmon heads collected from Kaikoura salmon anglers previous 2 years**
 - **Determine origins of Kaikoura salmon**

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MPI have reduced their daily limit for ocean 1 Chinook Salmon down to one fish (was previously two). Fish & Game had some involvement in helping to make this change.

Samples from Kaikoura salmon have been collected over the last few years to determine the origins of the population that sits in the bay north of Kaikoura township. We're going to one more round of collection in 2024 to ensure we have enough samples to obtain a meaningful result.



[The Science behind the salmon
\(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

The key message is to focus on looking after locally adapted wild salmon populations and their habitats going forward.

Great help from Ray Troll's fantastic "*Salmonscape*" fine art posters.

This image is a great example of illustrating how important the relationship between salmon and their habitats is.



This leads us into the importance of key rearing habitats such as connecting streams with their floodplains to improve fry/smolt carrying capacity, growth and survival.

Steve Terry's presentation will follow on from this and show some of the great work he has achieved with the High Country Wetland & Waterway Protection project, which has been funded by the Ministry For the Environments Freshwater Improvement Fund.

Growth rates

- Study by Jacob Katz (CalTrout)
- Rearing on inundated floodplain vs canal and river systems



Fish & Game
NEW ZEALAND

Similar work overseas has show promising results.

For example, the above results from a recent study by CalTrout shows the importance of these habitats on juvenile growth rates – fish reared in floodplain habitats grew at a much higher rate over a 3-week period compared to fish reared in riverine or canal systems.

FOR INFORMATION

To: North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

From: Matthew Garrick

Date: 10 July 2024

Subject: GAME BIRD REGULATIONS UPDATE

Purpose

1. This document aims to update the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council (NCFGC) on likely staff recommendations to game bird regulations, and where we are in the process.
2. The aim of changing game bird regulations is to improve social licence, hunter satisfaction, and simplify regulations.

Proposed Recommendations

3. Reduce Opening Weekend greylard bag limit to 15.
4. Reduce regular season paradise shelduck bag limit to 15.
5. Reduce summer season paradise shelduck limit to 15 in Area B.
6. End the regular paradise shelduck season in Area B to the same time as Area A (the end of the greylard season; late July).
7. End pukeko season at the same time as quail season (end of August).

Points of Information

8. Reducing opening weekend bag limit from 25 to 15 will have little impact on total harvest as there are very few hunters that shoot more than 15 greylards.
9. Reducing the opening weekend bag limit from 25 to 15 removes differential greylard bag limits in North Canterbury.
10. Survey data in 2024 shows 88% of North Canterbury game bird licence holders either support or don't care about a reduction in the Opening Weekend greylard limit from 25 to 15.
11. There are few people that shoot more than 15 paradise shelduck during the regular game bird season, and there is little waterfowl hunting after the end of July.
12. Survey data in 2024 shows that 77% of North Canterbury game bird licence holders either support or don't care about a reduction in the paradise shelduck bag limit to 15.

Strategic Implications

13. Reducing hunting season lengths of paradise shelduck and pūkeko to the end of August negates the need for North Canterbury F&G staff to conduct gamebird harvest surveys in September (which has not been conducted anyway).
14. There is limited hunting of game birds in September, and nuisance issues can be dealt with through the game bird depredation program.
15. Simplifying regulations by reducing bag limits and season lengths will have a negligible effect on game bird harvest in North Canterbury due to low utilisation and bag limit achievement rates.

Next steps

16. Carry out the public consultation process in August and prepare data for decision in the September Council meeting.