



## »≈ ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER | 2015



ADVOCATES  
FOR THE  
TONGARIRO  
RIVER

## CONTENTS

.....

<b>PAGE »</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Notice of Annual General Meeting</b>
»	<b>2</b>	<b>Minutes of Annual General Meeting</b>
»	<b>5</b>	<b>Annual Report</b>
»	<b>9</b>	<b>Financial Statements</b>

### APPENDICES

- » **12** 1. Lake Taupo Food Web  
Research Update. November 2014
- » **15** 2. Lake Taupo Food Web  
Research Update. March 2015
- » **18** 3. AFTR Response to AIP
- » **21** 4. Report on EDS Conference 2015
- » **27** 5. Wilding Pines
- » **31** 6. Photos from 1958 Flood Bridge
- » **34** 7. Profile of Committee
  
- » **38** List of Members
- » **39** Nomination Forms

## COMMITTEE 2015

.....

Gary Brown »	<b>PRESIDENT</b>
Warren Butterworth »	<b>VICE-PRESIDENT</b>
Eric Wilson »	<b>SECRETARY</b>
John Toogood »	<b>TREASURER</b>
Neville Young »	<b>IMMEDIATE PAST-PRESIDENT</b>

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS

.....

Virginia Church  
Sam Coxhead  
Richard Kemp  
Sam Stevenson

## LIFE MEMBERS

.....

Dr Mark Cosgrove  
Heather McDonald  
Bob McDonnell  
Sylvia Smith  
Eric Wilson

### COVER



The 1958 flood. State Highway 1 access disrupted with abutment of the bridge washed away. With the flood of 2004 (both close to 1500cumecs) they are the reason for the flood protection scheme for Turangi.

The Registered Office of  
Advocates for the Tongariro  
River Incorporated  
is c/o 117 Taupahi Road  
Turangi 3334

The postal address is  
PO Box 335  
Turangi 3353  
Contact can be made  
through our website  
[www.tongariroriver.org.nz](http://www.tongariroriver.org.nz)

≈ **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Advocates for the Tongariro River Inc. will be held at The National Trout Centre School Room on 27 May 2016 at 10.00am. All welcome.

≈ **AGENDA**

The business of the Annual General Meeting will be to:

- record those present and note apologies
- receive the minutes of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting
- receive the President's report
- approve the financial statements
- consider motions of which due notice has been provided. The full rules of the Advocates for the Tongariro River Inc. are printed in the 2004 Annual Report and are also available on the Advocates website [www.tongariroriver.org.nz](http://www.tongariroriver.org.nz)
- appoint an executive committee comprising a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and committee members
- consider any other matters.

## ≈ MINUTES

Minutes of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Advocates for the Tongariro River Inc, held Saturday 18 April 2015 at 10.30am, Tongariro Lodge, Turangi.

### Present

Stuart Crosbie (Chair) Gary Brown, Warren Butterworth, Virginia Church, Richard Kemp, Jacqui Knight, Alasdair McNab, John Toogood, Dick Truebridge, Eric Wilson, Neville Young.

### Apologies

Grant Alley, Robert Brace, Mark Cosgrove, Sam Coxhead, Murray Jamieson, Graeme Nahkies, Kent Price, Graeme Shirley, Sam Stevenson.

*Moved* Neville Young. *Seconded* Virginia Church *“that apologies be accepted.”* Carried.

Stuart welcomed all to the meeting.

A minutes silence was observed for Walter Freitag who passed away.

### Minutes

*Moved* Virginia Church. *Seconded* Alasdair McNab, *“That the minutes of the Twelfth Annual meeting held 31 May 2014 be accepted.”* Carried.

### Matters arising

Nil.

### President's report

The President's report was published in the 2014 Annual Report.  
The report was taken as read.

Speaking about the report Stuart emphasised:

- that we had had a quiet year
- pleased to have the PhD study underway which had been the major activity for the year.
- Tongariro River Trail was a feature
- Presentation to Waikato Regional Council Taupo Zone committee our proposal for the Tongariro River Integrated Catchment Management Plan which was well received by the Zone Committee.

- The membership of the society was steady
- Financially we were holding our own.

### Discussion from the report

Concern expressed that we do not have a larger membership. The Advocates are an Environmental Action Group with a priority to look after the Tongariro River Catchment. Part of this could be the number of other Environment groups active in this area: TALTAC (Fishing), The Tongariro National Trout Centre (A fishing museum), Project Tongariro, The trapping group operating in a small community.

Concerns re the Waitangi Treaty Settlement and the information circulating through the local Press were raised.

*Moved Stuart Crosbie. Seconded Richard Kemp "That the President's Report be received."* Carried.

### Financial Report

John Toogood, Treasurer made the following points:

- Most money in hand is from funds raised for specific projects
- Savings are being made by conducting our business on line though there are still some issues in doing this.
- Great value in working with stakeholders on our projects.
- John will apply to the Waikato Catchment Ecological Enhancement Trust (WCEET) for further funds to deal with the remaining large pines.

*Moved John Toogood. Seconded Gary Brown "That the Finance Report be accepted."* Carried.

### Change to The Constitution

*Moved Richard Kemp. Seconded Neville Young "That 6.3.a of the constitution be changed to read 'The Society shall hold an AGM on Easter Sunday at a time and place to be determined by the executive committee or at a date after that as decided by the committee.'* Carried.

### Election of Officers

*Moved Virginia Church. Seconded John Toogood "That the following members be the committee."* Carried.

President	Gary Brown
Vice President	Warren Butterworth
Secretary	Eric Wilson
Treasurer	John Toogood
Committee	Virginia Church
	Sam Coxhead
	Richard Kemp
	Sam Stevenson
	Neville Young

No other business to consider the meeting closed at 12.40pm.

≈ **PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2015**

*President Gary Brown reports*

**Nga mihi manawhenua kaitiaki katoa**

*To all of you who work to protect the Taonga we have been gifted*

This was Mark Cosgroves salutation in his Presidents report in 2009 and I think it is a very appropriate statement to the many members and friends who help to protect our Tongariro River environment.

Issues we have dealt with during the 2015 year:

**1** The PhD Taupo Food Web study under the supervision of Professor David Hamilton and carried out by Simon Stewart (who has a Masters Degree in Freshwater ecosystems) is nearing completion. Simon has presented annually to this committee. Simon has completed his field work and gave an interim report to us and to the Taupo Lakes and Waterways meeting on 19 November 2015. Simon's thesis which will be complete later this year, will outline his findings but there are one or two significant factors reported by Simon, as follows:

- a** Lake Taupo undergoes an annual winter thermocline mixing process which stimulates the growth of plant plankton, a major part of the lake food web. Plant plankton provides the food supply for zoo plankton which in turn supplies the food for smelt (the major food source for trout).

Simon's study reveals that during El Niño weather conditions in 2002 and 2010, the Lake did not maintain the normal mixing process due to warmer winter temperatures, and this had a detrimental effect on plant plankton growth resulting in a limited food supply for zooplankton, smelt and trout. It would appear that this lack of mixing of the Lake water is a cyclic condition and can therefore be expected to be a continuing factor in the maintenance of the Taupo food web.

- b** As a result of Simons' findings to date several of the Fresh Water scientists who attended the meeting on 19 November 2015 commented that a more proactive management approach, may need to be adopted to determine year by year catch limits to suit the Lake food web and the consequent condition and population of trout.

Once Simon's thesis is published it will be important for our Advocates Group to liaise with DOC and other stakeholders to determine the best course of action to implement the findings and any recommendations from Simon's studies. It will also be important to keep the funding sources for the PHD study (DOC, Pharazyn Trust and Taupo District Council) acquainted with the study results and recommendations.

- 2 The River Trail continues to be well patronised and has proved a real asset for the area. Thanks are due to DOC who continue with the Trail maintenance programme. We have recently purchased an updated Trail counter so that in association with DOC we can monitor track use on an ongoing basis.
- 3 We are currently working with "Project Tongariro" regarding the purchase of native plants to enhance the Tongariro River environment. We have purchased the plants from Tongariro Prison which will be planted by Project Tongariro in the Tongariro River margins.
- 4 We continue to retain good relations with other stake holders, Ngati Tuwharetoa and Ngati Turangitukua, DOC, Waikato Regional Council, Taupo District Council, Genesis Energy, Mighty River Power, Project Tongariro.
- 5 During the year DOC relinquished the lease of their office space in Turangi where AFTR had the use of storage space and the meeting room for our Committee Meetings. We are pursuing every opportunity to find alternative accommodation in the Turangi area.
- 6 A recent matter of concern brought to our attention in November 2015 is that of a carp farming venture close to Taupo township to service the Auckland Asian food market.

We are continuing to monitor this situation as we believe the risk to the Taupo Catchment is too great despite the apparent safeguards which are to be purportedly put in place to prevent any undue release of these fish.

At the time of writing this report it now appears very unlikely that the carp farming proposal will proceed.



- 7 The Treaty settlement claim between the crown and Ngati Tuwharetoa in the Agreement In Principle (AIP) raised an issue of concern in that trout from the ponds at the National Trout Centre be given for cultural purposes. The Taupo Fishing Advisory Committee (TFAC) has had discussion with the Office of Treaty Settlements which has enabled us input into the discussion through our representative on that committee. As stated in the AIP it looked like an introduction of Trout Farming and the opportunity for others elsewhere to use this argument to establish Trout Farming. In fact there is a reasonable case in that the excess fish raised for the ‘kids fish out days’ which would otherwise be euthanized be given to Ngati Tuwharetoa for cultural purposes. The better wording of this part of the settlement would resolve the problem that we saw.

AFTR continues participation with the Taupo Fishing Advisory Committee – Richard Kemp our official delegate and Eric Wilson our stand in delegate attend these meetings and keep us informed of the issues raised.

One issue of concern is the possible establishment of trout farms in New Zealand. At a recent meeting of TFAC it was resolved to forward a letter to both the Environment and Conservation Ministers seeking assurance that the Government will not allow trout farming in New Zealand under any circumstances.

- 9 Membership. To remain effective as Advocates for our Tongariro environment it is important to retain, and hopefully increase our membership numbers. Over recent years our numbers have remained fairly static and I would encourage present members to actively conscript interested people to join our ranks. We will look at introducing invoicing as a means of retaining membership.
- 10 Wilding Pines. The wilding pines continue to remain an issue for us. Most of the bigger trees have been dealt with but each year seedlings appear and in a short time need attention. This was recognized as a concern to the preservation of the riverbed and surrounding environs. Advocate Trustee John Toogood has continued to liaise closely with DOC, WCEET, Ngati Tuwharetoa and Ngati Turangitukua and other various interested parties regarding this issue. Considerable poisoning work has been carried out during the year, and the recent receipt of a further \$5,000 from the Pharazyn Trust will allow a continuation of this work on the DOC Estate south of the Hydro Pool. Further work is planned as funds become available to eradicate juvenile pines and willows on the riverbed flats.

Thanks are due to our Advocates Committee Members for their outstanding efforts during the year and particularly to Eric Wilson for his excellent co-ordination work, and input to the large range of issues dealt with during the year; to Treasurer John Toogood who keeps our finances in order and unstintingly continues his efforts to eradicate Wilding Pines; and to Richard Kemp for attending TFAC meetings and for keeping us informed of the state of the Taupo fishery.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Gary Brown', with a stylized, flowing script.

**Gary Brown**

*President*

## ≈ FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 12-month period ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
Subscriptions	1,825	2,760
Donations	1,515	1,529
Interest Call A/c	822	822
Other	46	
Miscellaneous		658
	<b>4,268</b>	<b>5,769</b>
<b>Projects</b>		
Pharazyn Trust – Environment	5,000	
Pharazyn Trust – Fishery	9,000	18,000
Taupo District Council – Fishery		18,000
DOC – Fishery		18,000
WCEET – Environment	3,000	
	<b>17,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>
	<b>21,268</b>	<b>59,769</b>
<b>Outgoings</b>		
<i>Operating Expenses</i> Admin/General Expenses	835	410
Promotion	92	994
AGM, Report, etc	335	2,016
Miscellaneous	100	492
	<b>1,362</b>	<b>3,912</b>
<i>Environment</i> Acacia Bay Nursery	1,219	9,254
<i>Fishery Research</i> Waikato University	33,625	35,500
Forward Commitments Adjustment	(31,775)	
	<b>3,069</b>	<b>44,754</b>
	<b>4,431</b>	<b>48,665</b>
<b>Surplus for the Year</b>	<b>16,837</b>	<b>11,104</b>

## Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>Current assets</b>		
Bank current account	11,672	
Bank online call account	27,416	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>39,088</b>	<b>53,459</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Projects commitments (see notes below)		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,209</b>
<b>Nett Assets</b>	<b>39,088</b>	<b>22,250</b>
Opening balance	22,250	11,146
Surplus for year	16,837	11,104
<b>Nett Funds before commitments as noted below</b>	<b>39,087</b>	<b>22,250</b>

## Notes to Accounts

<b>Funds committed for projects</b>	Wilding pines	5,000
	Planting	1,781
	Beech Trees purchase	2,600
	Fishery Research	17,750
		<b>27,131</b>
<b>Net Retained Unassigned Funds</b>		<b>11,957</b>
<b>TONGARIRO RIVER TRAIL</b> Nett funds held as at 31 December 2015		<b>19,110</b>

≈ **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the period ended 31 December 2015*

**Statement of accounting policies**

*Reporting entity*

The Advocates for the Tongariro River Society Inc. is incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The accounting principles record historical cost. Subscriptions are recorded on a cash-received basis. There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in the previous year.

*Preparation of accounts*

The accounts have been produced on information provided by your Treasurer and have been verified by John Austad, a former Chartered Accountant.



**Gary Brown**  
*President*



**John Toogood**  
*Treasurer*

≈ **APPENDIX 1 » LAKE TAUPO FOOD WEB RESEARCH UPDATE**

*November 2014*

**Simon Stewart – University of Waikato Doctoral Candidate**

Email: simondstewart@hotmail.com Phone: 021 0472860

**Supervisory Committee:** David Hamilton (University of Waikato), Troy Baisden (GNS Science), Piet Verburg (NIWA) and Ian Duggan (University of Waikato).

Kia ora all,

This is the first of what I plan to be a quarterly update on progress of my research project. Since my last major milestone, the defence of my research proposal, I have been making progress on several aspects of the project. However, the poor health and eventual passing of my mother-in-law has meant that a substantial amount of my time has been occupied supporting my daughter, wife and her family. Unfortunately this has come somewhat at the expense of the research project; nonetheless I still plan on keeping the original goals and completion date at this point.

**Field work**

Work has begun with the first field campaign completed in mid-September this year. Dudley Bell, a University of Waikato technician, and I, worked around the lake for three days in fantastic weather. This involved collecting samples from three pelagic (mid-lake) and six littoral (near-shore) sites around Lake Taupo. The shore-based work involved: collecting invertebrates; taking water samples then filtering them; removing benthic algae samples when present; netting bullies and smelt; snorkelling for kakahi; netting zooplankton; collecting bulk sediment samples from 5 and 20 metre deep water off the shore. From the mid-lake, in the boat, we used special samplers to collect water samples from the surface, 40 metres and bottom water at 100-150 metres). Similarly took samples for planktonic algae, nutrients and zooplankton. Unfortunately, despite our concerted efforts, we were not able to collect any smelt from the pelagic areas. I hope that we can have better luck next time through using different netting techniques. Since then, I have been in the lab sorting through the samples and getting them prepared for various analyses. This first field campaign was quite a learning curve in terms of the logistics of working on and around such a large lake; I feel that things will run much smoother during the next

campaign which is scheduled for the week of the 9th of December. It was also a great opportunity to meet various locals including Mamae and her husband at Whanganui Bay, and the marina manager in Kinloch – to name two. Everybody that I met was very enthusiastic and helpful.

Dr Ian Kusabs is currently conducting koura research in Lake Taupo in partnership with Ngati Tuwharetoa and last month deployed several tau koura (traditional fern harvesting bundles). I hope to collaborate with Ian and use some of his koura for stable isotope analysis which tell us more about their diet as well as their contribution to the diets of other predators.

I will be liaising with Mathew Pate from the Taupo Fishing Club and have arranged to be in Taupo Sunday the 8th of December for the Club's monthly trout weigh-in. This will give me the chance to meet anglers and collect some small trout tissue samples from willing volunteers.

Anybody interested in catching up with me either Sunday or during that following week please get in touch.

### **Biofish sampling**

The Biofish is an instrument that the University of Waikato owns which can be towed behind the boat to measure water quality parameters (temperature, electrical conductivity, pH & chlorophyll a) throughout the water column. Professor Hamilton has secured some funding from Mighty River Power for this work. With the Harbour Masters, I plan on conducting runs every other month beginning in December of January.

### **Modelling development**

Waikato Regional Council has been very helpful in supplying me with their Lake Taupo stream water quality monitoring data for the catchment for the last 20 years. This, when combined with the water flow data as well as regional climate data, is critical input data for running the ecological models which I plan to use to investigate the lake dynamics. Unfortunately stream discharge data has been somewhat harder to access due to some commercial sensitivities. However every cloud has a silver lining and this lack of data has led me to discover that a recent PhD student from

Victoria University (Dr Deborah Maxwell) has already constructed a surface water hydrology model for catchment. I am planning on meeting with her to discuss using this to inform my model at the up-coming joint meeting the New Zealand Freshwater Sciences Society and New Zealand Hydrological Society in Blenheim from 24-28 November.

### Other news

I will be presenting a poster at the Water Symposium – the joint meeting the New Zealand Freshwater Sciences Society and New Zealand Hydrological Society in Blenheim from the 24th to 28th of November. I will circulate this poster amongst this list once I have presented it.

If anybody would like to know more information on any aspect of this project, or would like to bring something to my attention, please do not hesitate in contacting me. Also, if would like to redistribute this further beyond your institution, please contact me first.

**Simon Stewart**



≈ **APPENDIX 2 » LAKE TAUPO FOOD WEB RESEARCH UPDATE**

*March 2015*

**Simon Stewart – University of Waikato Doctoral Candidate**

Email: simondstewart@hotmail.com Phone: 021 0472860

**Supervisory Committee:** David Hamilton (University of Waikato), Troy Baisden (GNS Science), Piet Verburg (NIWA) and Ian Duggan (University of Waikato).

Kia ora all,

As autumn conditions settle in this provides a good time to give a brief update on how my PhD research on the Lake Taupo Food web is progressing. The long warm summer that we've been having this year has provided perfect conditions for field work. As a result, the project has really been gaining momentum and I am very excited about how things will develop over the next six months. Keep an eye out for updates!

**Field work**

I am now halfway through my field campaign and am starting to gather a large amount of data. With the help of University of Waikato technical staff Dudley Bell and Warrick Prowrie, collecting water samples, algae and zooplankton (microscopic invertebrates) from deep water mid-lake sites off the boat has been refined and is now very successful. They have also helped with collecting koura (crayfish) and kakahi (mussels) from down to 20 metre depth. These are important data for understanding the lake's food web. This summer I have also been incubating smelt, bullies and kakahi for in containers of water in order to measure their nutrient excretion. This work allows us to investigate how various species can influence productivity in the lake, feeding in to the overarching goal of this thesis; understanding the interactions between nutrient cycling and food web dynamics within Lake Taupo. I have been very fortunate to have the assistance of a very competent and enthusiastic group of field assistants to make this shore based sampling possible; namely locals Nick Bradford and John Crowley and my wife Anna Sintenie.

Analysis of the sample in the stable isotope laboratory at GNS Science in Lower Hutt has now begun. Already, the data that we have produced has given interesting

insights into the nitrogen cycling in Lake Taupo. Over the year, this data will be expanded to include samples from a range of species in the lake (from algae and invertebrates through to trout) to allow us to understand how the food web and nitrogen cycling in the lake interact.

With the blessing of Ngati Tuwharetoa a group of researchers who I am collaborating with are extending a wider scale project looking at the role that kakahi play in cycling nutrients within lakes to include Lake Taupo. This research will provide fantastic high resolution data on this elusive species. The research team includes Associate Professor Helené Cyr from the University of Toronto, Associate Professor Kevin Collier and Professor Brendan Hicks from the University of Waikato and Dr Sue Clearwater from NIWA. Along with koura population research being conducted by Dr Ian Kusabs, this research compliments the wider scope of my PhD research and will provide a great range of data for the lake which managers will be able to utilise.

Over the weekend of 21-22 March I was lucky enough to attend the Taupo Fishing Club's annual trout fishing competition. This provided a fantastic opportunity to collect a good number of trout tissue samples while meeting with a wide range of anglers and discussing the lake food web. Although the official count isn't yet in, I have collected samples from over 70 trout covering a wide range of sizes from all over the lake. This will form the back bone of my dataset for analysing trout diet.

### **Biofish sampling**

The Biofish is an instrument owned by the University of Waikato which can be towed behind a boat to measure water quality parameters (temperature, electrical conductivity, pH & chlorophyll a) throughout the water column. Professor Hamilton has secured funding from Mighty River Power for this work. With the Harbour Masters, I have now completed two runs around the northern bays and central lake basin. This will continue bi-monthly through until August. Currently I am in the process of compiling this data and will have several months available for presenting in my next report.

### Further developments

I am currently working on writing up two publications which I aim to submit to peer-reviewed journals before the end of the year. One is a literature review discussing research which integrates nutrient cycling and food web dynamics while the other is an analysis of the twenty year water quality data set which has been collected by Waikato Regional Council.

### Other news

In November last year I presented a poster at the Water Symposium – the joint meeting the New Zealand Freshwater Sciences Society and New Zealand Hydrological Society in Blenheim. This was a great opportunity to discuss my project with a range of experts from around New Zealand while also seeing interesting and relevant research occurring in other parts of the country.

If anybody would like to know more information on any aspect of this project, or would like to bring something to my attention, please do not hesitate in contacting me. Please feel free to circulate this to other groups that I may have missed off the mailing list. If you do, it would be great if you could inform me so that they can be included next time.

**Simon Stewart**

≈ **APPENDIX 3 » AFTR RESPONSE TO AIP**

*Friday 3 July 2015*

## Where we stand on the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS) Ngati Tuwharetoa Agreement in Principle of Historical Claims (AIP)

In 1924, 1926, 1927, 1992, 1998 and 2007 there have been discussions and agreements between the Crown and Ngati Tuwharetoa in which angling access and Lake Bed ownership have been the key issues. It was through the 1926 Maori Land Settlement and Maori Land Adjustment Act that the Ngati Tuwharetoa Maori Trust Board was established to administer the funds generated through angling licenses and the granting of 200 licenses to Ngati Tuwharetoa.

A summary of the AIP is:

- The co-management of Tongariro National Park as that was the intention of the gifting.
- Kaitiakitanga (Guardianship) of the waters and the geothermal assets of its area which would involve a partnership of governance with Taupo District Council (TDC) and Waikato Regional Council (WRC) regarding resource consents on water and geothermal matters.
- To bring unity and strengthen the people of Ngati Tuwharetoa. This involves Conservation redress.

**The Advocates for the Tongariro River is a society which advocates for the maintenance of conservation of the Tongariro River Catchment.**

**Our mission is to speak out for the Tongariro River and promote management strategies intended to preserve and enhance the values and interests in the river and its fishery.**

In this aim we are at one with Ngati Tuwharetoa as stated in the AIP in as much as it applies to the Tongariro River. We have concern for the health and wellbeing of the lakes and waterways in that they nourish the health and well being of the people.

But we have concerns with how this is to be achieved. The concerns are:

- Mahinga Kai means traditional food. The term Mahinga Kai includes:
  1. Koura, Koaro Kokopu, Tuna
  2. Native Birds
  3. Native Plants
  4. Other traditional sources
- We accept that trout, brown and rainbow, introduced to Lake Taupo, effectively eliminated Koaro.
- Tuna (eel) is not natural in Lake Taupo, but is in the Wanganui.
- Koura exist in numbers in Lake Taupo.

**Could not Koaro, as true Mahinga Kai, be raised in the same way as trout?**

- 1 We fear that trout raised to maturity in a controlled situation are a source for possible destruction of the whole fishery through the introduction of disease, as is well documented in overseas examples. We have fought this on a number of past occasions and believe a wild fishery is the safest means of a sustainable fishery.
- 2 It would then no doubt follow that all those interested in trout farming would say that if Maori were given the proposed right it would levy pressure on Government for the establishment of Trout farming. We see the granting of this right to Ngati Tuwharetoa would be “the thin edge of the wedge.”
- 3 The skills of raising Koaro would enhance the mana of Ngati Tuwharetoa more than would trout for its uniqueness as a food and for the skills to raise them.
- 4 We would be concerned if Native Birds were to be used as a food source given the precarious well being of the species and the reduction in the native forest habitat that sustains them.
- 5 Native plants we are in agreement with and fully support the maintenance of the native vegetation and where it can be used as a food source.
- 6 We are unsure what is involved with other traditional food sources.

The AIP concentrates on the Fishery, the loss of Koaro through the introduction of trout.

Since 1926 anglers have compensated Ngati Tuwharetoa through a contribution from Licenses and more latterly from a payment from Government. The idea of introducing the rearing of trout as a food source in a hatchery environment for marae occasions creates too great a risk.

**Richard Kemp**

TFAC representative

**Eric Wilson**

Secretary

≈ APPENDIX 4 » REPORT ON EDS CONFERENCE 2015



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Committee of Advocates for Tongariro River  
**FROM:** Warren Butterworth  
**DATE:** 20 August 2015  
**SUBJECT:** Annual Conference of the Environment Defence Society  
Auckland 12-13 August 2015

---

I attended the annual conference on behalf of the Advocates for the Tongariro River Incorporated.

I have reproduced the "Programme at a Glance" attached to this memo. If you go on the Environmental Defence Society's website for the conference [www.edsconference.com](http://www.edsconference.com) you will get a great deal more information than I am giving you here. There is also a full video of the conference speakers which you can access from the same website.

In case you wanted a potted version I took some notes which are rough synopsis of what occurred.

1. First I should mention that the speakers were universally erudite intelligent and kept to the point. Their knowledge of the subject which they discussed, was in every case outstanding and it needs to be said that the theme all through the conference was the biodiversity challenge.
2. The first session was arguably one of the strongest, and the speakers the most impressive.
  - The uniqueness and richness of biodiversity of New Zealand is one of the most intensely diverse in the world.
  - One example is that there are 7,000 recorded fungi unique to New Zealand out of a suspected total of over 15,000. Fungi is a major contributor to biodiversity in its various forms.
  - There are 84 species of sea birds endemic to New Zealand and New Zealand has 10% of all seabird species in the world. We have six types of penguin, 12 species of shag, 48 species of petrel and basically half of all albatross which exist in the world.
  - The seabirds are under significant threat because of climate change, fishing, rates etc.
  - There are 150 different taxa or families of land birds in New Zealand, but of these some have recently become extinct.
  - There are 77 species of fish made up of 9 different taxa in New Zealand of which 74% are threatened.
  - There are 57 separate taxa of marine mammals in New Zealand waters.
  - Marine fish and invertebrates in the New Zealand economic zone number over 17,000.

3. The foregoing pretty much set the scene for the whole conference because all of these species are under one sort of threat or another.
4. The next sessions related to bridging the gap between policy and reality
  - In short there is a significant gap between the policy of Government agencies and reality.
  - A third of the land area of New Zealand is under management by the Department of Conservation but the Department is under resourced and underfunded and many species are in danger of becoming extinct.
  - Fresh water is still a serious concern, though steps are being taken to conserve it and between \$3 million and \$5 million is to be spent over the next ten years on this project alone (too many in my opinion).
5. The next session was on what was needed to scale up the effort to protect New Zealand biodiversity. The speakers in this sessions also spoke extremely well and represented, as you will see from the programme a diverse range of interests.
  - It emerged during this session that trout are predators and as a consequence have wiped out several species of native fish including the New Zealand grayling.
  - The various speakers in the sessions covered:
    - (a) Land care.
    - (b) The Tindall Foundation;
    - (c) Queen Elizabeth II Trust;
    - (d) The Next Foundation Charity.
  - A substantial contributor to this session was David Mules who started a project in Northland designed to promote a saving of species in the Northland area and raising awareness among the public of the need to conserve and protect.
  - Rowan Peart who is well known in environmental circles discussed the problems facing those who wish to protect species and the environment.
  - The panel discussion was useful, in particular Mike Jebson who spoke of the Queen Elizabeth II covenant programme, was persuasive. It was generally agreed that far too little is being done.
6. I did not stay for the leader's dialogue.
7. The second day of the conference was started and introduced by Sir Michael Fay and what he is doing on Great Mercury Island. This was very interesting and he has obviously done a lot of work.
8. Rod Oram opened the morning's sessions. Susie Greenhalgh discussed using both economics to drive biodiversity on the one hand and marketing on the other.
  - Promotion of the economics was through actions which might produce an income, whether they be cash by way of donation, tax credits or obtaining charitable status.
  - The same lady said that her wish list included the retirement of a substantial area of land around Taupo, she could only describe the quantity as "quite a lot".



- Also around Taupo some farmers have achieved an improvement of between 20% and 25% of initial discharge into the water system. It was concluded however that the only way to protect and promote biodiversity was through legislation.
  - Graeme Ussher spoke on the offsetting in developments of payment so as to preserve what might be being taken away by developers on entering into a development project. This is simply the practise of making concessions to an application for a departure from the town plan, (should we say the local body plan) or any other reason by granting an application on the basis that the applicant would give something back by way of cash or land, or access to land. In effect this is compensation for conceding something in another geographical area.
  - I raise the question as to whether the effects of farming on the Tongariro need to be considered once again.
  - There was a political statement by Andrew Little which was nothing more or less than a party political speech which sounded more like the kick off of his campaign.
9. The next address was given by Nick Smith, Minister for the Environment.
- There has been an annual 170 ton reduction in the nutrients in Lake Taupo – a target which was reached three years before expected.
  - I found Nick Smith's presentation very good on the whole, his contrasted with that of Andrew Little in that there was virtually no political comment or statement in his presentation. I haven't thought particularly highly of Mr Smith in times past but he delivered well on the day.
10. The next session was about engaging New Zealanders in the conservation/biodiversity battle. Both this and the ensuing session were all about how the message could be delivered to the public.
- There was an address by Chris Rose from Victoria Australia and the benefit of parks and reserves and the benefit of them to the general health and wellbeing of the population.
  - There was discussion with a great deal of enthusiasm about getting the message out to the public – and Damien Salmond was a strong voice in this respect, as were the voices of Kay Booth, Kimberly Collins and Ruth Dyson.
11. I did not attend the last session of the day which was entitled "The Way Forward", but I suspect it was more of what already had been discussed in the previous session.
- In summary:
- There is lack of strategy to achieve biodiversity.
  - There needs to be a monitoring of all issues and occurrences likely to be a threat to the environment or to biodiversity, and an evaluation of the data gained.
  - There is a lack of "National guardians".
  - It is generally accepted that local authorities lean more towards economy and economics rather than conservation.
  - Engagement by New Zealand public as a whole in these problems was low, social media and its use in a positive way was discussed at length.

## PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

---

### CONFERENCE DAY ONE: WEDNESDAY 12 AUGUST

---

8.30am **OPENING**

**Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Pōwhiri**

**Welcome** Gary Taylor, Chairman, Environmental Defence Society

---

8.55am **SESSION 1: NEW ZEALAND'S BIODIVERSITY CHALLENGE**

**Chair** Professor Bruce Clarkson, University of Waikato

**Keynote** Biodiversity: Why we should care – Professor Bill Lee, Landcare Research and University of Auckland  
Presentations on diversity and population/species trends

- Fungi – Dr Peter Buchanan, Science Team Leader, Systematics, Landcare Research
  - Seabirds – Dr Matt Rayner, Curator Land Vertebrates, Auckland War Memorial Museum
  - Land birds – Dr Susan Walker, Ecologist and Research Programme Leader, Landcare Research
  - Freshwater life – Jane Goodman, Freshwater Ecologist, Department of Conservation
  - Marine mammals – Dr Rochelle Constantine, Senior Lecturer, University of Auckland
  - Marine fish and invertebrates – Dr Alison MacDiarmid, Principal Scientist Marine Ecology, NIWA
- 

10.30am **MORNING TEA**

---

11.00am **SESSION 2: BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN POLICY AND REALITY**

**Chair** Vicky Robertson, Chief Executive and Secretary for the Environment

**International keynote** The implementation challenge, Dr Shari Clare, Conservation Biologist,  
Fiera Biological Consulting, Canada

Addressing implementation gaps in New Zealand, Theo Stephens, Co-author of *Vanishing Nature*

**Panel discussion**

Dr Ann Brower, Senior Lecturer in Environmental Policy, Lincoln University  
Penny Nelson, Executive Director, Sustainable Business Council  
Lou Sanson, Director-General, Department of Conservation  
Paula Southgate, Chairperson, Waikato Regional Council  
David Wansbrough, Director Resource Policy, Ministry for Primary Industries

---

12.30pm **SESSION 3: LABOUR POLITICAL UPDATE**

**Chair** Raewyn Peart, Policy Director, Environmental Defence Society

Andrew Little, Leader of the Opposition

---

1.00pm **LUNCH**

---

2.00pm **SESSION 4: WHAT'S NEEDED TO SCALE UP EFFORT?**

**Chair** Rob Fenwick, Trustee, Predator Free New Zealand

**International keynote** Delivering global scale conservation at a local level, Patricia Zurita, Chief Executive,  
Birdlife International Partnership (pre-recorded video)

Addressing biodiversity on a landscape scale: Reconnecting Northland project, David Mules, Programme  
Manager, Reconnecting Northland

Managing from 'ridge to reef': Lessons from Seachange – Tai Timu Tai Pari, Raewyn Peart, Policy Director,  
Environmental Defence Society

**Panel Discussion**

Dr Nick Edgar, Chief Executive Officer, New Zealand Landcare Trust  
Trevor Gray, Special Projects Manager, Tindall Foundation  
Mike Jebson, Chief Executive Officer, Queen Elizabeth II Trust  
Bill Kermode, Chief Executive Officer, NEXT Foundation  
Lucy Tukua, Consultant, Native by Nature

---

4.00pm **AFTERNOON TEA**

---

## PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE CONTINUED

### 4.30pm **SESSION 5: LEADERS' DIALOGUE**

**Chair** Gary Taylor, Executive Director and Chairman, Environmental Defence Society

**International keynote** Turning the tide against invasive species, Dr Guy Preston, Deputy Director-General: Environmental Programmes, Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa

#### **Leaders Panel**

Clayton Mitchell, Conservation Spokesperson, New Zealand First

Todd Muller, Member for Bay of Plenty, National Party

Dr William Rolleston, National President, Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Eugenie Sage, Conservation Spokesperson, Green Party

Dr Megan Woods, Environment Spokesperson, Labour Party

### 6.15pm **DRINKS AND POSTER SESSION**

### 7.30pm **CONFERENCE DINNER**

**MC** Evan Williams, Chief Executive Officer, Williams Land Limited

Award to winners of EDS University Environmental Essay Competition

**After dinner speaker** A voyage around the Sub-Antarctic Islands, Aaron Russ, Heritage Expeditions

## CONFERENCE DAY TWO: THURSDAY 13 AUGUST

### 7.00am **SESSION 6: BREAKFAST SESSION**

**Chair** Vaughan Payne, Chief Executive, Waikato Regional Council

Ahuahu-Great Mercury Island: Managing a cultural and natural landscape, Sir Michael Fay

### 8.30am **SESSION 7: ADDRESSING BIODIVERSITY IN DEVELOPMENT**

**Chair** Rod Oram, Business Journalist

Shifting the economic drivers from loss of nature to gain, Dr Suzie Greenhalgh, Portfolio Leader (Enhancing Policy Development), Landcare Research

Towards an effective offsets regime, Dr Graham Ussher, Senior Ecologist, Tonkin & Taylor Limited

The nature of progress, Dr Marie Brown, Senior Policy Analyst, Environmental Defence Society

#### **Panel discussion**

Sally Gepp, Environmental Lawyer, Royal Forest and Bird Society

Quentin Duthie, Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment

Cameron Madgwick, Chief Executive Officer, Petroleum Exploration and Production Association of New Zealand

Devon McLean, Trustee, Project Janszoon

### 10.30am **MORNING TEA**

### 11.00am **SESSION 8: ENVIRONMENT POLITICAL UPDATE**

**Chair** Gary Taylor, Chairman, Environmental Defence Society

Hon Dr Nick Smith, Minister for the Environment

### 11.30am **SESSION 9: OPPORTUNITIES FROM TREATY SETTLEMENTS**

**Chair** Dr Daniel Hikuroa, Research Director, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Implications of Treaty settlements for addressing biodiversity loss, Dr Jacinta Ruru, Associate Professor, University of Otago

Iwi-led restoration: the Ōkahu catchment ecological restoration programme, Richelle Kahui-McConnell, Environmental and Social Capital Broker

Biodiversity and mātauranga Māori: Building on the WAI262 report: Garry Watson, Chairman, Ngā Uri o te Ngāhere Trust

Discussion with speakers

### 1.00pm **LUNCH**

## ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER INCORPORATED

---

---

### 1.45pm **SESSION 10: HOW DO WE ENGAGE NEW ZEALANDERS?**

**Chair** Penny Hulse, Deputy Mayor, Auckland Council

**International keynote** Healthy parks, healthy people, Chris Rose, Acting Chief Executive, Parks Victoria  
Connecting people with nature, Dr Kay Booth, Deputy Director General – Conservation Partnerships,  
Department of Conservation

Mobilising the community through citizen science, Monica Peters, PhD Candidate, University of Waikato

Using the power of social media, Kimberley Collins, Online Communications Coordinator, Royal Forest and Bird  
Society

#### **Panel discussion**

Hon Ruth Dyson, Labour Spokesperson for Conservation

Bryce Johnson, Chief Executive, Fish and Game New Zealand

Carly Robinson, General Manager Co-operative Social Responsibility, Fonterra

Professor Dame Anne Salmond, Distinguished Professor, University of Auckland

---

### 3.45pm **AFTERNOON TEA**

---

### 4.00pm **SESSION 11: THE WAY FORWARD**

**Chair** Gary Taylor, Chairman, Environmental Defence Society

New Zealand's nature: The way forward, Hon Maggie Barry, Minister of Conservation

Response from the next generation, Hana Maihi, Iwi Heritage and Resource Management: Kaitiaki and  
Environmental Advocate, Phoebe Balle, Ecology Student, Campaigner and Community Organiser and Nadine Tupu,  
Student, Rodney College

Drawing the threads together, Rod Oram, Business Journalist

---

### 5.00pm **CLOSE**

---

≈ **APPENDIX 5 » WILDING PINES**

*Updated at 1:39 pm on 29 December 2015*

*Elizabeth Brown. Email [liz.brown@radionz.co.nz](mailto:liz.brown@radionz.co.nz)*

If your Christmas tree is browning up at the edges and it's time for it to go, the Department of Conservation (DOC) wants you to think carefully about how you get rid of it.



**Wilding pines spread near Lake Pukaki in the Mackenzie Basin**

*Photo: MPI*

New Zealand has a serious problem with wilding pines, which a number of government agencies, along with community groups, are trying to get on top of.

Wilding pines are considered invasive weeds and the worst areas of infestation are generally in the high country – such as the central plateau in the North Island and the Mackenzie Country and Wakatipu Basin in the south.

DOC technical advisor Keith Briden said about 6 percent of New Zealand was affected by wilding pines – a problem expected to treble within about 20 years that problem

will be three times as bad and up to 20 percent of the New Zealand land area will be affected.”

The trees can have up to 17,000 viable seeds and are capable of spreading 20km.

Mr Briden said some of New Zealand’s most famous tourist landscapes would be completely transformed into wilding pine forests if action was not taken. Once they took hold, they were expensive to eradicate so it was far better to control them when they were small trees, before they started seeding.

The pines made a nice Christmas tree but people needed to think about taking and disposing of them, he said.

“What we don’t want is people taking those trees off the site, putting them on their roof racks or on their trailers and then carting those trees round. It only takes a few seeds to come out and form a new infestation.

“And the other thing we don’t want them to do is when they finish with their Christmas trees, at the end of the season, is to take them out into the countryside or onto a DoC reserve and dump them.”

### **Community groups fight back**

In Queenstown, the Wakatipu Wilding Conifer Control Group works hard to try and control the spread of wilding pines. The community group is running an adopt-a-plot programme for people to adopt a bit of land and then clear it of any rogue trees.

Group chairman Peter Willsman said they actually encouraged people to take wildings as Christmas trees as a way of getting rid of them.

“There just so many thousands and thousands of wilding trees around this area that the more people take for Christmas trees, the better.”

But he said he did not believe the ones taken for Christmas posed a risk.

“They would have to be very big to seed, and certainly if they were seeding we wouldn’t want them to dump them anywhere, no. But seeding is from cones and you’d have to have quite a large tree to have cones on Douglas fir or most of the pinus species.”





**Wilding pines invade farmland on Molesworth Station**

*Photo: MPI*

Toby Regan sells Christmas trees in Wellington’s Aro Valley as part of fund raising for the local school, pre-school and community centre, where they offer an environmentally friendly disposal service for tree buyers.

“We have a recycling service so we’ll get people to drop their trees off back to us and we’ll mulch it, and give them back the mulch afterwards for their gardens – so that’s one way of minimising the possible wilding trees growing.”

### **‘Useless trees’**

The Ministry for Primary Industries takes a leading role in co-ordinating the fight against wilding pines in terms of pest management. Last year, it released a national strategy to deal with the pines.

The manager of its long-term management group, John Sanson, said public awareness was crucial.

“A lot of people will be driving around over the country over the summer holidays, and perhaps a lot of people would look out the car window and see some trees out on the landscape – and perhaps not appreciate that in some cases those trees are wilding spread conifers.

“[They] might just be a few trees dotted across the landscape now but if we don’t do something to remove those, in a few years they’ll start to seed and, ultimately, in a decade or two become a very substantial forest of useless trees.”

Mr Sanson said people needed to consider how they could become part of the fight against wilding pines.

Meanwhile, DOC has urged people getting rid of their Christmas trees to either take them to a landfill or cut them up and put them in their green bins.



≈ **APPENDIX 6 » THE 1958 FLOOD**  
**STATE HIGHWAY 1 BRIDGE WASH OUT AND REBUILD**

The photos are from Ray Turner, in the Engineers of the NZ Army while doing his Compulsory Military Training (CMT).



**The flood washed out the abutment on the South side of the bridge**



**The bridge was untouched**



**The Army engineers were called in to put in a Bailey Bridge**



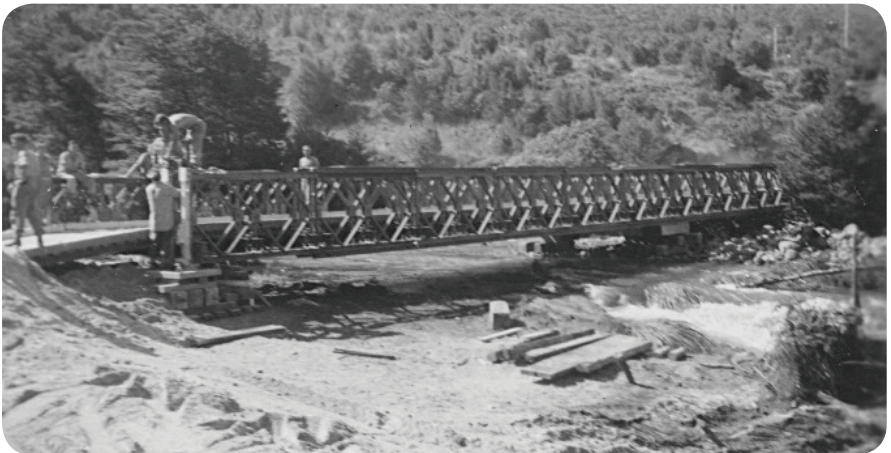
Locals were employed to assist



Last check before opening



The official re opening



Other bridges around were also destroyed and temporary Bailey bridges installed



≈ APPENDIX 7 » PROFILE OF ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER  
COMMITTEE FOR 2015

**2015 Office Holders**



**Gary Brown** – *President, Committee member since 2011.*

Gary's family has an association that has lasted over a half century with the Lake Taupo fishery and he has had a life-long interest in hunting and fishing. Gary's prime focus as a committee member is therefore the state of the fishery and monitoring the effectiveness of the Department of Conservation's Taupo Sports Fishery Plan.

Gary lives in New Plymouth and is an architect by profession.



**Warren Butterworth** – *Committee member since 2014.  
Vice President from 2015.*

Warren is a lawyer and part time farmer. He has fished the Tongariro and surrounding streams for more than 40 years and been a member of TALTAC for most of that time.

Warren resides in Auckland and is a board member of two substantial charitable trusts and of many private companies.



**Stuart Crosbie** – *Immediate Past President.  
President 2009-2012; Committee member for seven years.*

Stuart is the driving force behind the Advocate's Integrated Catchment Management Plan framework and the Advocate's statistical analyses of lake levels and river flow rate data spanning the past century. He was an Advocate's appointed founding director of the Tongariro River Trail (TRT) Ltd and in that role maintained a policy overview of the trail's development.

Stuart lives in Auckland and is a director of a number of charitable and not-for-profit entities.



**Eric Wilson** – *Secretary.*

*Secretary for past 10 years and Treasurer to 2014.*

Eric is a local government appointee to Waikato Regional Council's Lake Taupo Liaison Sub-Committee, an Advocate's appointed director of the TRT Ltd and a key local liaison person involved in just about everything.

Without Eric's sustained dedication and extensive commitment to Advocate matters, our society simply would not survive.

Eric has been a local Turangi resident for the past 30 years and is a former Principal of Tongariro High School.



**John Toogood** – *Committee member since 2005, Treasurer.*

John and his family have been coming to the area and enjoying the Tongariro for over five decades. A keen environmentalist at heart, John has led the Advocates' campaign to 'bring back the bush' and rid the river environs of wilding pines and other weeds. His work, supported by Eric Wilson and former Committee member Marja ter Haar, was recognised in 2010 when the Advocates received Environment Waikato's Weedbusters' Award.

John runs his own business in Wellington and his commercial skills are of benefit to the Advocates also, especially with regards to marketing.

## 2013 Committee Members



**Virginia Church** – *Committee member since 2011.*

Virginia's 2001 Petition to Parliament on the plight of the Tongariro, was supported by 602 signatures. This, and the Submission based on that Petition that was presented in 2002 to the Parliamentary Select Committee for Local Government and the Environment, was the catalyst for formation of the Advocates as an incorporated society.

After living in Australia, Virginia and her family have returned to Turangi where they have very close hapu associations with local iwi.



**Sam Coxhead** – *Committee member since 2014.*

Sam has been coming to Turangi for the last 20 odd years. He is a keen angler, who relishes any time he can spend on the river.

Sam and his large young family now have a home in Turangi. It has become more important for him to help with the responsibilities of looking after the river.

Sam wants to help ensure that the fishery, and river environment as a whole, is looked after so the future generations are able to enjoy all it has to offer.



**Richard Kemp** – *Committee member since 2002.*

A Wellingtonian, Richard has been coming to Turangi to fish all his life – as has his father before him and his son after him. He has a passion for the fishery and a particular interest in its sustainability.

Richard served as Vice-President from 2006-2010 and has been the Advocate's legal advisor throughout. He is the current Advocate's representative on the Taupo Fishery Advisory Committee.

As a lawyer, Richard's networks have been invaluable in helping to profile the Advocates and successfully source funds from philanthropic sources.



**Sam Stevenson** – *Committee member since 2014.*

Sam has recreationally enjoyed Turangi, the Tongariro River and the Central Plateaux for his entire life, with his family having ties to the Tongariro stretching back to the 1950's.

Sam currently resides in Wellington but attempts to spend as much time as possible on the river.

Sam spent 15 years in the NZ Army and now owns and operates a risk management business.



**Neville Young** – *Committee member since 2009.*

Neville has held many important positions a government appointee to Tongariro/Taupo Conservation Board and the Advocate's key liaison person for central government agencies and politicians.

Neville lives in Wellington and has extensive legal, commercial and governance expertise. This has proven invaluable in formulating the charitable company structure for the governance of the Tongariro River Trail Ltd (TRT Ltd).

≈ LIST OF MEMBERS

Adams	Cecilia	Gibbons	Scott	Smith	Peter
Adams	Gary	Godkin	Wayne	Stevenson	Dan
Avery	Bill	Godkin	Wendy	Stevenson	Prue
Bamford	Dave	Grant	David	Stevenson	Sam
Bartle	Murray	Hamilton	Ian	Stevenson	Anna
Beasley	Antony	Hancox	Rod	Stevenson	Sally
Bingham	Peter	Hancox	Margaret	Sutton	Annabelle
Brace	Robert	Hayes	Carter	Sullivan	Bernie
Brown	Garry	Hazelwood	Rob	Sutton	Terry
Brown	Marie	Hodder	Marie	Teague	Clint
Butterworth	Warren	Hodder	Selwyn	Teague	Brenda
Chapman	Barry	Hughes	Mike	Toft	Edwin
Church	Jock	Jamieson	Murray	Toogood	John
Church	Liam	Kemp	Richard	Toogood	Susie
Church	Virginia	Kemp	Honor	Tudor	Ariel
Cosgrove	Alison	Kyle	Stephen	Tudor	Luke
Cosgrove	Mark	Kyle	Kim	Tudor	Paul
Coxhead	Sam	McCallum	John	Truebridge	Dick
Coxhead	Katie	McCallum	Elizabeth	Truebridge	Heather
Crosbie	Stuart	McNab	Alasdair	Williams	Peter
Devlin	Tony	Miles	Nick	Williams	Paul
Devlin	Judy	Nahkies	Graeme	Williams	Gwynne
Dickson	Steve	Nahkies	Natasha	Wilson	Godfrey
Duckworth	Heather	Richardson	Roy	Wilson	Eric
Duckworth	Bob	Rickards	Adrian	Wilson	Lorraine
Duff	Graeme	Rickards	Renee	Young	Arnica
Duff	Marion	Rosoman	Alan	Young	Chris
Duthie	Ian	Short	Murray	Young	Heydon
Fair	Bill	Short	Niwa	Young	Irene
Fransham	Helen	Seux	Teresa	Young	Neville
Fransham	Mike	Small	Neil	Young	Val
Gabelich	Vince	Small	Rosemary	5 not named	



≈ COMMITTEE NOMINATION FORM

One form per nominee

\_\_\_/\_\_\_/2016

I nominate:

Signed by nominee:

Nominator (signed):

Secondar (signed):

(Tick position nominated)

- ☐ President  
☐ Vice-President  
☐ Committee member

Either

- ☐ Secretary  
☐ Treasurer

Or

- ☐ Secretary/Treasurer

President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer and up to 11 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15) or  
 President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and up to 10 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15).

One form per nominee

\_\_\_/\_\_\_/2016

I nominate:

Signed by nominee:

Nominator (signed):

Secondar (signed):

(Tick position nominated)

- ☐ President  
☐ Vice-President  
☐ Committee member

Either

- ☐ Secretary  
☐ Treasurer

Or

- ☐ Secretary/Treasurer

President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer and up to 11 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15) or  
 President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and up to 10 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15).

One form per nominee

\_\_\_/\_\_\_/2016

I nominate:

Signed by nominee:

Nominator (signed):

Secondar (signed):

(Tick position nominated)

- ☐ President  
☐ Vice-President  
☐ Committee member

Either

- ☐ Secretary  
☐ Treasurer

Or

- ☐ Secretary/Treasurer

President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer and up to 11 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15) or  
 President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and up to 10 committee members + Immediate Past-President (15).

**PROTECT NEW ZEALAND'S  
GREATEST RIVER & TROUT FISHERY  
THE MIGHTY TONGARIRO**

**[WWW.TONGARIORIVER.ORG.NZ](http://WWW.TONGARIORIVER.ORG.NZ)**