

99.443  
E/7/10/17

WELLINGTON CONSERVATION BOARD  
26 JUNE 1999

The meeting was a relatively short one. Several items of interest to WRC came up.

1. There was much satisfaction with the outcome of the Castlepoint Jetty consent decision and **WRC** was praised for the thoroughly professional way it handled what was for many a difficult issue.

2. **DOC** has developed a draft Standard Operating Procedure [ **SOP** ] for the decision-making process on concession applications. There has been a certain amount of dissatisfaction among Conservation Boards with the tendency among regional Conservators to simply decide themselves whether or not to grant concessions, and a number have been granted which have drawn adverse comment from among the conservation community. **DOC** is bound, by statute to consult Conservation Boards before taking decisions and the **SOP** sets out the methodology for the process. It shows how easily the feathers of local **organisations** can be ruffled if they are not adequately consulted.

3. The Waikanae River estuary scientific reserve continues to be an irritant with a fishing ban [ **over set nets** ] being effectively ignored by locals. I suggested that the new "friends" of the river group should be brought into the issue to help sort it out and this was endorsed.

4. The **Board** endorsed the Lake Wairarapa Action Plan prepared by **DOC**, as attached.

It also commends the proposal that the site be submitted for consideration by RAMSAR as a Wetland of International Importance. This is a development that I hope WRC will be willing to support as the consultation process unfolds. It will certainly bring coherence to the overall effort to raise the profile and status of the lake. The question of the future of the remaining **baches** on the lakeshore, many of which are not much more than duck shooters' bivouacs will have to be resolved and it was agreed that this would need to be done with patience and tact, duck shooters being of an irascible disposition, particularly during the season.

5. A copy of the proposed new National Marine Surveillance System designed to detect alien invasive species in the marine environment was circulated. [ Copy attached ] We should have received a **copy** of this from the Ministry of Fisheries and it would be useful to know what response, if any, WRC has made.

  
Chris Laidlaw

31 July 1999



WELLINGTON

CONSERVATION BOARD

Te Runanga Papa Atawhai o Te Upoko o Te Ika A Maui

7 May, 1999

Allan Ross
Conservator
Department of Conservation
PO Box 5086
WELLINGTON

Dear Allan

SUBMISSION : LAKE WAIRARAPA ACTION PLAN
Draft Discussion Document, March 1999

The Board welcomes the publication of the draft plan, and commends the Department for the wide-ranging public consultation which has contributed to it.

1. CONTEXT

1.5 Vision/Kaupapa

The Board recommends that the proposed vision be amended by inserting between the words "important" and "ecological" the word "geomorphological".

REASON: The importance of the landform must be highlighted and should be the first of the values named.

1.6 Management Approach

The Board supports the four principles.

1.7 Management Goals

The Board supports goals 1, 2 and 5. The Board recommends that goals 3 and 4 be amended by adding the word "geomorphological" before the words "ecological" and "biological" respectively.

2. MANAGEMENT

Goal One - the Board supports this goal.

## ISSUE 1.5 ANIMAL PESTS

The Board recommends that as complete a list of animal pest be included in this text. The Board recommends that hedgehogs, mice, wandering stock, magpies, and mallard ducks be added to the list, because these animals have adverse impacts on indigenous . b i o t a .

The Board urges the Department to change its opinion on Canada geese and regard their control **and eventual** elimination as a priority conservation issue, before their numbers increase further.

The Board notes that Canada geese displace native waterfowl by competing with them for food and nesting sites, and damage or destroy indigenous plant communities. In addition, they have adverse impacts on pasture. The Board considers Canada geese to be a pest equivalent to goats in indigenous forests and shrublands, and the equivalent of grass carp in indigenous aquatic ecosystems.

1,2,3 The Board supports these responses.

The Board recommends the addition of the following response:

4. Work with the Wellington Regional Council and South Wairarapa District Council to kill rodents, mustelids, rabbits, hares, feral cats, hedgehogs, magpies, mallard ducks, and Canada geese.

## ISSUE 1.6 RESTORATION

1,2,3,4,5 The Board supports these responses.

## ISSUE 1.7 RESEARCH, MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

### Research Types

1,2,3 The Board supports these methods.

1,3,4,5 The Board supports these responses. (Has response **2 been** eliminated?)

Goal Two: Protect the cultural and historic values **of the** Lake-Wairarapa Wetlands

ISSUE 2. i appropriate recognition of **mana** whenua values.

1,2,3,4 The Board Supports these **responses**.

ISSUE 2.2 mahinga kai (areas of food and other resources)

allowed, **but** that all other structures, e.g., batches, boat-sheds, **etc.**, be removed.

The Board shares the Department’s concern at the planting of exotic vegetation around maimai and other **hunting related** structures. The Board recommends that the vegetation be removed before the hunting permits of the people who use the maimai is renewed.

The Board shares the Department’s concern at vehicle damaging the J.K.Donald block. The Board recommends that vehicle use **in** the block be banned.

The Board supports the **continuation** of the ban **on** the use of mobile hunting stands, because of the damage they do to indigenous **plant communities**.

- 1. The Board believes that assessing the effects of hunting on indigenous fauna should be done by an independent agency, not the Fish and Game **Council**. The Board **would support** excluding an area **from** hunting, **provided** that **funds** are available to police the site.
- 2. The Board does not consider that such an assessment is necessary. Lead is a cumulative poison which when ingested by bottom-feeding waterfowl causes a decline in health, and **ultimately**, death.
- 3. The Board believes that the **Department** should set standards of maimai on conservation **lands**, and should monitor implementation of the **standards**.
- 4. The Board **supports** this response.

**Unauthorised Dwellings**

- 1. The Board recommends that all batches be removed this year.

**Trail Bike Riding**

The **Board** recommends that the title be amended to read “Trail Bike and Quad Bike Riding”?

- 1,2,3,4,5 The Board supports these responses.

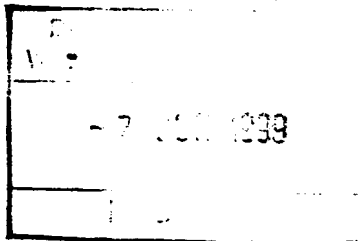
**Walking Tracks**

- 1,2 The Board supports these responses. The Board recommends **an** additional response: Funds will be provided to improve signposting **and** marking **and maintenance** of tracks.



MINISTRY OF FISHERIES  
Te Tautiaki i nga tini o Tongoroo

4 June 1999



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L10-1

File ref: 23/1/6B

Jennie Brown  
Wellington and **Chatham** Islands Conservation Boards  
DOC Wellington  
PO Box 5086  
WELLINGTON

Dear Ms Brown

## NATIONAL MARINE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

### Summary

The Ministry of Fisheries is in the process of establishing a surveillance network to detect new **invaders** in our **marine** environment. The purpose of this surveillance system is to increase the chances of early detection of new invaders. The earlier an invader is detected the higher our chances are of being able to control or eradicate it.

### The Surveillance Network

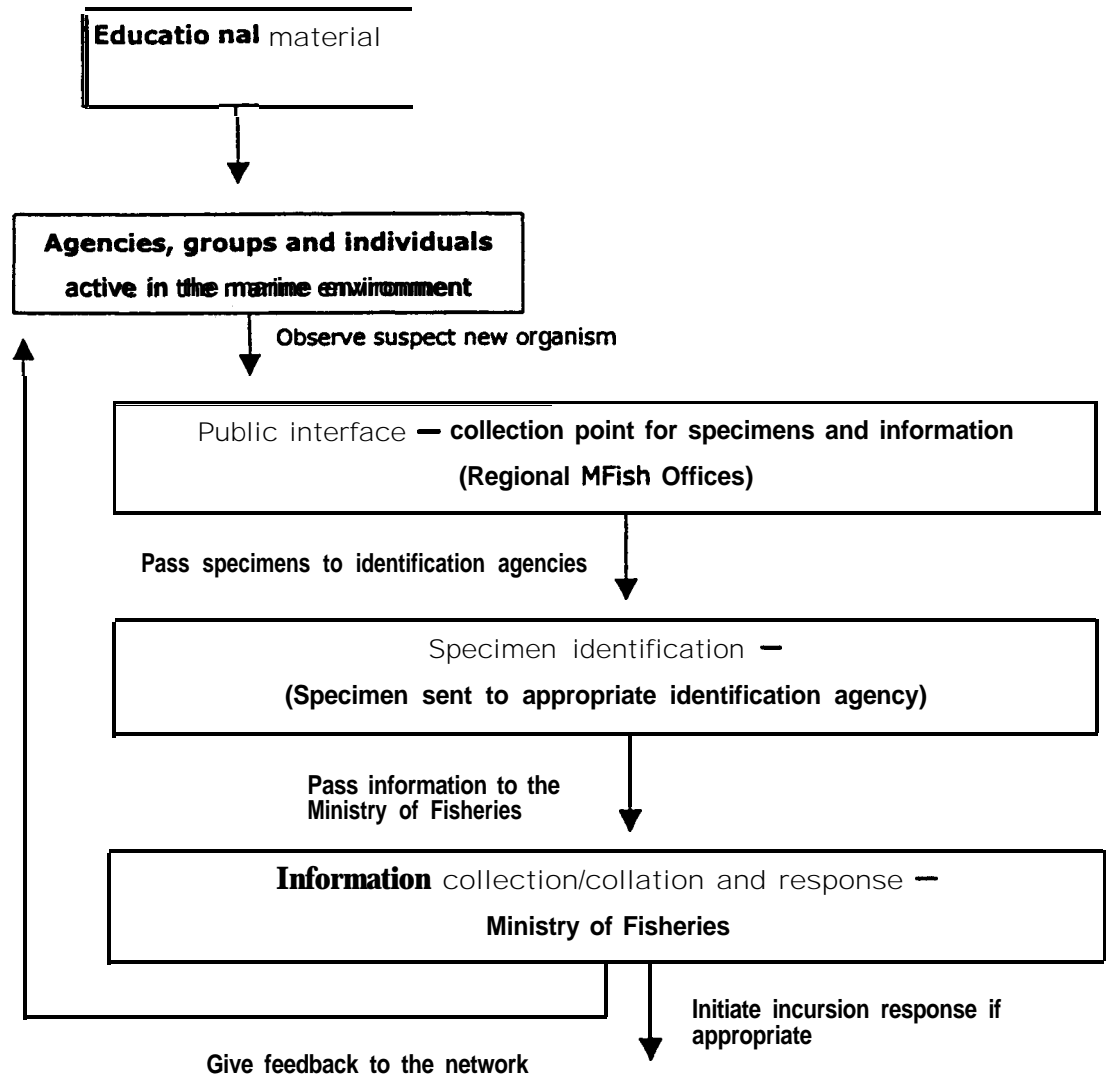
The surveillance network aims to make use of the people who use the marine environment such as recreational fishers, commercial fishers, industrial users of the marine environment, residents of coastal communities and lovers of our marine environment. These people generally know their part of the coastal environment well and as a result may be in a position to detect any changes occurring to the habitat or any new organisms that might have **arrived**. By telling these people which organisms we are most concerned about and what to do **if they** find something unusual we hope to be able to respond quickly to **any** incursions as well as learn more about what new invaders we have in New **Zealand**.

As part of the surveillance network, educational material will be sent out to users of the marine environment informing them of:

- why new organisms can be a problem
- which particular organisms we are concerned about and how to **recognise** them
- what to do **if they** discover a suspect organism
- how to store a specimen
- who-in the Ministry of Fisheries-to contact with new information.

### How the system will work

The diagram below shows how the Ministry of Fisheries plans the surveillance network to work,. We will be putting systems in place to capture the information provided by users of the marine environment so we can act on it. We will also be providing feedback to those who provide us with information and specimens so we all learn about the things that are found in our marine environment.



## Appendix 1

Association of Diving Contractors (NZ) Inc  
 Auckland Conservation Board  
 Auckland Regional Council  
 Bay of Plenty Conservation Board  
 Bay of Plenty Regional Council  
 Canterbury Regional Council  
 Cawthron Institute  
**Chatham** Islands Council  
 Department of Conservation  
 East Coast/Hawkes Bay Conservation Boards  
 ECO NZ  
 Far North Maritime Limited  
 Foundation of Research Science and  
     Technology  
 Friends of the Earth  
 Gisborne District Council  
 Greenpeace  
 Hawkes Bay Regional Council  
 Lyttelton Port Company Limited  
 Mahinga Kai Tikanga o Ngai Tahu  
 Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council  
 Marine Consultants Limited  
 Maritime Safety Authority  
 Marlborough District Council  
 Massey University  
 Ministry for the Environment  
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
 Ministry of Health  
 Ministry of Research, Science and  
     Technology  
 Ministry of Transport  
 Nelson and Marlborough Conservation  
     Boards  
 Nelson City Council  
 NIWA  
 North Canterbury and Aoraki Conservation  
     Boards  
 Northland Conservation Board  
 Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Ltd  
 Northland Regional Council  
 NZ Aquaculture Federation  
 NZ **Association** of Shipping Agents  
 NZ Diving and Salvage Limited  
 NZ Ecological Society  
 NZ Federation of Commercial Fishermen  
     **(Inc)**  
 NZ Maori Council  
 NZ Marine Sciences Society  
 NZ Seafood Industry Council Ltd  
 NZ Shipping Federation  
 NZ Underwater Association Inc  
 NZCA  
 Oke Promotions and Consulting  
 Otago Conservation Board  
 Otago Regional Council  
 Port Gisborne Limited  
 Port Marlborough NZ Ltd  
 Port Nelson Limited  
 Port of Greymouth  
 Port of Napier Limited  
 Port of Tauranga Limited  
 Port of Timaru Limited  
 Port of Wellington Limited  
 Port Otago Limited  
 Ports of Auckland Limited  
 Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society  
 Royal New Zealand Navy  
 South Port NZ Ltd  
 Southland Conservation Board  
 Southland Regional Council  
 Strait Shipping Limited  
 Taranaki Regional Council  
**Taranaki/Whanganui** Conservation Board  
 Tasman District Council  
 Te Papa, Museum of New Zealand  
 Te Rehutai Developments  
 Te Waka a Maui me **ona** Toka **Mahi** Tuna  
 The Shippers' Council  
 Tidewater Port Jackson  
**Tongariro/Taupo** Conservation Board  
 Tranz Rail Inter-island Line  
 Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries Commission  
 UNITEC  
 University of Otago  
 Waikato Conservation Board  
 Waikato Regional Council  
 Wellington and **Chatham** Islands  
     Conservation Boards  
 Wellington Regional Council  
 West Coast Regional Council  
 West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board  
**Westgate** Transport Limited  
**WWF**  
 Yachting New Zealand