

LURE

Reel News from the Tautuku Fishing Club | June / July 2014 | [Issue 41](#)

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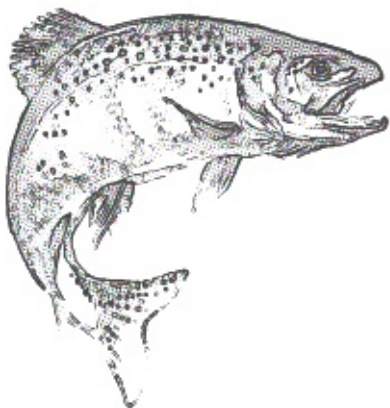
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Doctor Salmon is IN

Why, where, how and why.. Academia and fishing? You bet. Dr Lokman provides credence...

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Using Grandad's old pre-1950's fishing gear to gain a WORLD RECORD!

As a young child I loved to explore my grandfathers workshop.

It was a true "Aladdin's cave". Hundreds of jars filled with all sorts of goodies, shelves & boxes jammed packed with bits & pieces, collected over decades of tinkering. In there was all sorts of tools & machinery to build or fix anything. I was lucky to have had such a great teacher who influenced my life so much.

Sadly he passed away 13 years ago but there isn't a day that his legacy doesn't live on.





PRESIDENT'S CORNER

As I'm away for the next few weeks, a quick 'pen to paper'!

I have emailed various political parties for their recreational fishing policies leading up to the General Election on the 20th September. To date I've received policies from United Future and an address from NZ First. These are summarised in this LURE issue and I hope for further information from others including our countries major parties. Once these are received, they will be reported in the August & September LURE issues.

For Club Members and your friends we are holding a Restoration Party on Saturday 16th August from 6.30 with ALL the trimmings. Make sure you RSVP – details in this issue. Also take note of our Maintenance Day on the Sunday 3rd of August and mark in your diary including the Moeraki Blue Cod Fishing Competition on the 27th September. Our Club Winter Cup runs over the July/August/September months – heaviest fish over these months.

I asked our club lawyer to cover the Te Runanga o Otako (Inc) application to the Ministry for Primary Industries for a Matakaitai for all of the Otago Harbour. Concerns are the fishery control affecting New Zealander's recreational fishing of our City Harbour and the effects on our Salmon City venture. Our

rights to fishing, especially for salmon, has to be preserved for ALL our future generations.

When all the details from our lawyer are received, our submission will be considered. Thank you to those who submitted individual submissions by the 28th July deadline. Dunedin's Recreational Fishing Future is in your hands'.

Tautuku Fishing Club Dunedin & Haast Inc AGM is on Sunday 14th September 2014 @ 3pm. Please consider what you can do for your fishing club – always looking for new ideas. Again, the Future of YOUR club is in YOUR HANDS'.

Well, the restoration work is completed making our club structurally sound for the next 15 – 20 years. The kitchen and dining areas have been painted with the toilets yet to be given a coat of paint.

Once that's done – it's PARTY TIME!
See you all there !!!
Cheers, Brett.



AGM of the Tautuku Fishing Club Dunedin & Haast Inc – Sunday 14th September @ 3pm.
Appreciation shout & finger food.

Make the EFFORT in making things HAPPEN for your Club!

Continued from front page...

I regularly find myself in my workshop building or fixing things using the tools & machines he made.

Amongst the bits & pieces I inherited was his collection of old fishing tackle. Most of the hooks, lures, reels & rods were pre 1950 & are long out of production.

I suppose this collection has deserved a retirement but as he used to say "use them or lose them".. and so I have.

Some of the larger fish hooks I have lost to sharks over the years, but I'm sure he would be happy that the last 2 swordfish we caught were on his hooks.

So recently we undertook a mission to add Freshwater species to our IGFA World Record catches. This meant researching everything. a trip to the local tackle store to pick up our fishing licences & a road trip to check out likely lakes & rivers. The heavy rain & typical winter weather restricted options but there still showed potential.

Back in the workshop I respooled spinning reels with each line class only to cross an obstacle with the thicker lines. I needed a casting reel that would take up to 37kg mono without the line memory causing a birds nest.

The answer came from that Aladdin's cave again. Grandad's old pre 1950 Charles Alvey fishing reel. The large spool diameter was perfect for the job so I wound on 20 odd metres of line. the next issue was how to attach the small hook...easy use a 6kg trace.

Now the reel would look out of place with a modern rod so I dusted off grandad's old solid glass 2 piece surf casting rod... ready for action.

Raiding the pantry for bait, some flour &

water, we headed off to the lakes. Setting up a tarp to hide from the hail & wind it wasn't long before Sue had the first pending record chalked up on the light gear. Quickly weighed & photographed in between showers.

Then my turn as the cork bobbed & disappeared on the Alvey..the fish broke the surface & even managed a jump. A quick stagger thru the reeds trying to follow the fish along the bank I turned it towards shore & onto the bank. Photos & weigh in just as a hail storm hit.

My first fresh water pending world record catch made all the better by using grandad's fishing gear.

Hot soup from the thermos with doughnuts to end the day...

Your legacy lives on, so cheers to you grandad !

Scott & Sue Tindale



CONSERVATIONIST SLAMS "TOTAL NZ" FOR DIRTY RIVERS

Press Release: Bill Benfield

The responsibility for dirty rivers and the onus to clean them up lies with the whole of New Zealand said a Wairarapa conservationist and author Bill Benfield to a trout anglers conference in Wellington at the weekend.

"We ignore at our peril the real culprit - 100 percent greedy dirty Aotearoa" he said in an address to the annual general meeting of the NZ Federation of Freshwater Anglers held in Wellington.

Claims about dirty dairy, ignored other contributing factors to the alarming situation of over 60 percent of rivers being unfit for swimming.

"Dairying or not, the rivers trouble starts with their passage from the mountains to the sea," he said. "For instance in river headwaters, insecticide 1080 - a super toxin - is spread by air. Not strictly an agricultural impact is Aotearoa's bizarre and almost unique conservation by whole ecosystem poisoning in the pious hope the good will survive and the baddies die. It has a major impact on the insect food chain of both birds and fish."

Further downstream in rivers, herbicide sprays were used on riverside vegetation which added to the chemical burden on the waterway.

"Besides dairying there are other agricultural impacts that New Zealand seems to be in denial about."

Pasture cleaning for porina moth and manuka beetle involve aerial spraying around four litres/Ha of the DDT substitute, diazinon added to the destruction. Diazinon was banned outright in the EU and its use severely restricted in the US. Yet in New Zealand there was no restriction and it ended up in rivers.

"What's more its use is increasing with conversion of tussock country to ryegrass pasture and a consequent loss of bio-diversity," said Bill Benfield.

In New Zealand, farmers had been allowed to take, for free, the accretion land of rivers adjoining their properties and fence them off. What was once for the public good was now private. Flood control now had to occur in the actual river channel and local bodies employed cross blading and ripping, destroying runs and pools and sometimes less invasive methods such as localised shingle extraction.

"As the main players in this are the state and its agencies, they have created a whole science industry devoted to concealing the true nature of the damage being inflicted on the whole environment, even the forests."

Also detrimental were industries that while seemingly clean, often had "quite insidious industrial impacts, such as rivers used for cooling processes will receive the waste heat as a pollutant."

Towns too were a major contributor to poor water quality, with town discharges at times being untreated storm water and sometimes barely treated sewage.

Bill Benfield said the trout fishing public had a responsibility to be active and engage with the wider society on the issue.

"Tell them that anglers' pursuit of clean rivers is not a selfish pursuit of anglers conscious only of their trout, but a deep concern about an erosion of the environment that affects the whole community," he said.

David Haynes of Nelson was re-elected as chairman of the Federation of Freshwater Anglers.

NZ Rivers will be "like the Yangtze"

HELEN MURDOCH - 11/07/20

Touted as a great leap forward by the Government, the latest national water quality standards are a scientific scam that will allow nitrate pollution to reach levels that will kill aquatic life and proliferate algal blooms, says Massey University ecologist and zoologist Dr Mike Joy.

Joy spoke of the current state and future poisoning of New Zealand's waterways, and the associated cost to taxpayers and profits to the dairy industry, in a talk in Nelson last night.

In a separate interview, Joy said the Government's new National Policy Statement of Freshwater Management, which comes into force on August 1, would see nitrate levels allowed to rise to 6.9 milligrams per litre - 10 times above current levels.

He also sounded a warning to the Tasman District Council saying plans to build the Waimea Community Dam would result in increased land intensification.

The NPS's new nitrate level was "like increasing the suburban speed limit from 50 kilometres an hour to 500kmh. It would allow New Zealand's rivers to become more polluted than the Yangtze in China, the Seine in France or the Thames in England".

Joy said the first point was for New Zealanders to realise the lack of regulation helped increase pollution.

"If there are two farmers side by side and one does the least mitigation, he will make more money."

Mitigation, such as fencing and planting streams reduced the rate of phosphate run-off but heavy nitrogen loading, produced by urine in quantity from intensive farming, could not be taken up by plants and ran into waterways creating algal growth and affecting aquatic life.

Joy said the current national nitrogen limit, which was already exceeded in a number of waterways, was low enough not to allow algal growth.

"But the industry and the Government want to double dairy production. To get around the science the bottom line for nutrients is only set at the toxicity limit for nitrogen - it's a single-unit scam."

He said the policy received a direct hit from the Ruataniwha Dam Board of Inquiry, which confirmed nitrogen leaching levels from agriculture at 0.8mg a litre, which would ensure the ability of rivers to sustain life.

By making toxicity the new national nitrogen bottom line in waterways the Ministry for the Environment was closing the door after the horse had bolted, Joy said.

"Before toxic levels are reached, algal growth will have smothered a stream. The board of inquiry set a precedent. New Zealand cannot keep expanding its intensive farming."

Not only was expansion costing the country's waterways but it also cost taxpayers with the profits going to industry and individual farmers.

"Only a few are profiting from this and they are destroying our ability to maintain the Clean Green image. "It costs \$250,000 to clean one tonne of nitrates from Lake Rotorua, but only \$6600 in lost profit for a farmer to not put that on his land.

"And the surprising thing is that our productivity has dropped in the past 10 years. Production has gone up - however the cost of imported inputs, such as palm kernel, has risen faster."

However Guy Beatson, deputy secretary of policy at the Ministry for the Environment, said the NPS would not allow the degradation of rivers. "The bottom lines are not a minimum standard - instead the existing condition is the starting point for managing water quality, which in most cases is above the national bottom lines."

And the NPS did not suggest or endorse a single nutrient management approach. "Regional councils will need to set an objective for periphyton (slime) in their regional plans, and adopt appropriate management options to achieve that objective," Beatson said. "Where necessary, this will require them to set limits on nitrogen and phosphorus and manage other factors that promote weed growth such as shade, temperature and flow levels."

Councils have to enforce the new NPS standards by 2025.



Factory with smokestacks overlooking the Yangtze River.
Source: Wikipedia

McKinnon's Creek Salmon Hatchery

In terms of adult fish returning to the hatchery it has been our most successful year to date. Around 950 fish (both male and female) have been through the trap this year. Many have spawned in McKinnons creek, some were shifted to Ealing Springs and we have around 500,000 eggs under incubation. We have supplied Dunedin Community Salmon Trust hatchery with requirements for the year and have assisted our good friends at Mt Cook Salmon.

When we started this venture, we never had any idea that it could be as successful as it is and play such an important part in the enhancement of Salmon in our region. Nobody should be under any illusions of our commitment to our long term goal of bringing salmon runs back to levels seen in the early nineties. We all need to play our part however, we cannot do it on our own. Fish and Game are doing some great work in the Rangitata headwaters with major improvements to spawning habitat. At the recent fin clipping, our great stalwart Bill Whipp alluded to the number of salmon anglers who regularly catch 20 or more salmon each season and who never have any input to the hatchery in terms of practical help or financial support. Perhaps it's time we made some of these guys feel a little guilty and shame them into some support for the group that is bringing change to the local salmon fishery.

They have gone, all 60,000 of them!

We decided to release our fish slightly earlier this year due to river conditions being ideal and as a result of the need to service the concrete raceways prior to adding new occupants under incubation at present. This will have no detrimental effect on returns in 2016/17. Conditions dictate when we release and we made the

decision based on a number of factors, to let them all go on a Sunday. The hatchery achieved 95% egg fertilisation this year and has shared this bounty, including 170,000 eggs going to Mesopotamia. A successful hatchery demands careful observation and attention throughout the egg stage; a regular feeding programme of quality feed thereafter; water quality consideration, and gentle handling that avoids stressing the fish.

Phil De Joux



A Rhino 4W/D, fully laden with incubators - Mesopotamia area



Two remote incubators on Black Mountain Stream – Rangitata River headwaters

DUNEDIN SALMON SMOLT RELEASES

Has been 'ALL GO' @ the Dunedin Community Salmon Trust Salmon Hatchery over the last two Months.

A total of 179,700 Salmon Smolt have been released for the 2013 brood stock year by the Dunedin Community Salmon Trust, PWC and Otago Salmon Anglers Association.

The hatchery has 400,000 plus eggs,

'hatching' at the moment and 147,000 salmon fry for September release.

The large salmon storage tank construction is underway.

From a recent Dunedin City Councillor visit, both encouragement and interest were expressed. Yep all happening here in Dunedin – Salmon City!



A salmon's migration into seawater – how, why and what?

By Dr Mark Lokman (zoologist, University of Otago)

Salmon are an often-used textbook example of fishes that undertake long-distance migrations – from fresh water into seawater as juveniles, and in the opposite direction when the time to reproduce is nigh. Many a documentary has been made on salmon, showing the tremendous jumps up waterfalls that must be scaled to make it to the spawning grounds or explaining the importance of these fish for local ecosystems – think about the grizzlies that depend on the incoming salmon for their over-wintering survival. The predictability of the migrations and the physical efforts that are needed to make them possible have been fascinating to biologists and the general public alike.

One of the obvious questions one might ask is why/how the young fish make their way downstream, into the big ocean with all its dangers. Evolutionary biologists have toyed with this question for quite some time and the general consensus is that there is more food in the ocean than in fresh water at high latitudes (closer to the poles)*1. But how do these small fish know when the time is right to go? This may seem like a simple question but there's not an overly easy answer – research findings by Northern Hemisphere scientists indicate that salmon produce a range of hormones, and that the levels of these hormones change with development, with growth and with season. Without going into the nitty-gritty of hormonal signalling in young salmon, the bottom line is that the fish is 'told' by its hormones to start its downstream migration. So there is a behavioural change. But there are also morphological changes (for example, the parr, with their blotched sides, turn into silvery smolt) and functional changes - for example, the fish is starting to change the way it deals with salts and rather than trying to retain them, it's readying itself to excrete them so it won't suffer a salt overload once it hits the ocean. Together, the changes are known as the 'parr-smolt transformation', and it is a developmental event that is essential in order to survive life in the sea*2. It appears that our NZ chinook (king) salmon go through this event mostly in spring and/or in autumn*3 – a detailed study from the early 1990s indicates that survival of young chinook to seawater may be best around November and May-July; it was further considered likely that both fish size (bigger is better)



and water temperature (not too hot, not too cold) further affect seawater survival and growth*3.

Pretty interesting stuff, you say, but so what? That's a fair comment that deserves a response. For indeed, the Dunedin Community Salmon Trust, through its volunteer army, is raising a large number of young salmon for release into the Leith/Lindsay's Creek, from where they get (probably quite quickly) into the harbour – a salty environment. For the fish to survive there, they must have developed the salt-excreting mechanisms, or otherwise, seawater transfer is likely to be unsuccessful and the youngsters may simply keel over. This is of obvious relevance to the Trust, which this year is hoping to release a large number of small salmon well before Christmas – and thus, we'll be having to pay close attention to ensure the parr marks have gone, and the fish present themselves as nice silvery smolt prior to release. Watch this space!

*1 Gross MR, Coleman RM, McDowall RM, 1988. Aquatic productivity and the evolution of diadromous fish migration. *Science* 239: 1291-1293.

*2 Folmar LC, Dickhoff WW, 1980. The parr-smolt transformation (smoltification) and seawater adaptation in salmonids. *Aquaculture* 21: 1-37.

*3 Franklin CE, Davison W, Forster ME, 1992. Seawater adaptability of New Zealand's sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): physiological correlates of smoltification and seawater survival. *Aquaculture* 102: 127-142.

Free Beginner Fishing Classes 2014

Have you been wanting to enjoy one of Otago's favorite outdoor activities and don't know where to start? Come and join us for an evening of instruction on basic fishing.

The Otago Fish & Game Council will be running two beginner fishing classes, one for Novice Adults and one for Women Only 14yrs and above. The things that will be covered on the night will be licences, regulations, species of fish, rods, bait, knots, where to go etc

Dates and times

- Novice Adults – Wed 10th Sept starting 6.30pm finishing around 8.30pm
- Women Only – Thur 11th Sept starting 6.30pm finishing around 8.30pm

(Women and girls ages 14 – 17 accompanied with an adult participant)

Note: Both classes will be held at the Otago Fish & Game Council office, Cnr Hanover & Harrow St, Dunedin.

Then on Sun 21st Sept there will be a field trip for both classes at the Southern Reservoir off Kaikorai Valley Road at 2pm (if weather is bad this field trip will be on Sun 28th at the same time) We have 20 loaner rods for this class so it will be first in first served. Lures will be provided. Fish & Game Otago will provide a group licence to cover the participants of this class for the evening.

Pre-registration is required so if you are interested please contact Steve Dixon - Ph 0211900711 or s.dixon@fish-game.org.nz before the 5th of September 2014.

September 2014 Full Schedule:

Novice Adults Beginner Fishing Class

Women Only Beginner Fishing Class

Novice Adult + Women Only practical fishing lesson

Novice Adult + Women Only practical fishing lesson*

(*Back up fishing day for 21st Sept if weather is bad)

10th September, 6.30pm – 8.30pm at office

11th September, 6.30pm – 8.30pm at office

21st September, 2pm - Southern Reservoir

28th September, 2pm – Southern Reservoir

Scouts/Girl Guides fishing badge

Child Cancer Kids/IHC kids fish day

29th September, 5.30pm – Southern Reservoir

19th September, 3pm – Southern Reservoir

2013 TAKF Day 1

2013 TAKF Day 2

20th September, 10am – 12 noon Southern Res

27th September, 10am – 12 noon Southern Res

Our Fishing FUTURE

- a healthy marine environment enjoyed by all
- taking pride in an abundant and healthy marine environment where our community extends manaakitanga over our fisheries and oceans
- unity and inclusion within the recreational fishing community
- equity of access through stakeholder engagement
- understanding and valuing our marine environment and its resources so we can all be responsible for a better future

July 2014

Update for Fishing Clubs

Our Fishing Future is a new membership-based organisation dedicated to promoting and protecting responsible recreational fishing in New Zealand. We are committed to working constructively with other sector interests to achieve our vision, and endorse collaborative approaches to achieve enduring solutions for fishing in New Zealand. Through *Our Fishing Future* we aspire to become an entity that unites all interests in recreational fishing (extractive and non-extractive) and is actively involved in fisheries policy and management.

We believe it is important for the recreational sector to unite behind a single banner and for the affiliated bodies to be able to advocate for their interests as they see fit. We think the way forward is to support each other, and hence be able to influence fisheries management decision making. Our experience is that in its current state the sector is capable of making a lot of noise but is not having an influence on the decisions that matter.

Our Fishing Future grew out of a national workshop involving people from across the fisheries spectrum and we take the common ground agreed at that event as our guiding principles. We are an incorporated society with a constitution and elected officers and committee members. You will find out more about us on our website: <http://ourfishingfuture.fishinfuturesearch.co.nz/>

Our support base will grow at the rate that recreational fishers throughout New Zealand want us to. New members are very welcome! It's easy to join using the online membership application form.

We have an open approach to membership, and while we aspire to be self-funded, we do not anticipate requiring our members to pay a fee nor expect Government to support us beyond initial seed funding. Rather we foresee the ability to generate revenue from sponsorship and grants, including accepting donations from members and non-members.

Our Committee is made up of volunteers but our intent is to establish a small Executive, probably based in Wellington. A key purpose of the Executive would be to work through field officers to bring the regional and local perspective through into the national decision making stage. Attached is our organisational vision. We anticipate that as we grow our influence, the potential to work collaboratively with the other user groups will increase.

Donations are always welcome to support this journey to secure a strong future for recreational fishing in NZ. Contributions can be made online.

From snapper in the north to paua in the south, good fisheries management decisions require the engagement of all stakeholders. *Our Fishing Future* brings together people who support our vision and are willing to step up to stewardship of our treasured recreational fisheries. Please spread the word!

Geoff Rowling, Aaron Shields, Kim Drummond, Steve Terry and the rest of the Management Committee

Our Fishing Future Organisational Vision

The aim is to establish a representative and accountable national body that promotes and protects responsible recreational fishing in New Zealand. This national body will be the GO TO place for a consistent voice about recreational fishing in New Zealand. It will provide:

Connections

The work of the national body will embody collaborative practice and enable the building of community around abundant recreational fishing.

Information

Good information will be at hand for all users on a national recreational fishing portal. Data will be researched, collected and stored. Information will be learned, coordinated and shared. The national body will bring information together from diverse sources in a uniform way. This will enable delivery of fact based information to assist fisheries and coastal management. It will also be able to quantify & qualify the value of recreational fishing nationally, regionally, locally.

Advice

World class policy advice is to be provided to recreational fishers and government. The national body is to directly provide policy advice AND support local fishing experts to get their advice heard by decision makers.

Financial Support

The national body will manage funds on behalf of all recreational fishers. These funds will finance fishing related projects for improved fishing experiences, for social good, for good education, knowledge and research and for enhancing fish stocks. It is intended that funding for this new national body will consist of an independent and sustainable income stream that is not reliant on Government funding.

Celebration

The national body will celebrate and promote recreational fishing for Kiwis and tourists. Active promotion will keep the issues of good recreational fishing 'front of mind' for all users and decision makers.



NEW ZEALAND FEDERATION OF FRESHWATER ANGLERS (INC.)



PRESS RELEASE

June 17, 2014

What actually threatens native fish

The New Zealand Federation of Freshwater Anglers (NZFFA) is asking DOC to get their own house in order before identifying trout as the scapegoat for loss of native fish. DOC's recent review of threatened fish identified three species of native fish found only in Otago which are 'nationally critical' and Pete Ravenscroft, DOC's freshwater ranger for Otago, stated that trout are having the 'most devastating impact' on these fish. (Otago's native fish more threatened -

<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/PO1406/S00140/otagos-native-fish-more-threatened.htm>)

"To suggest that trout have a greater adverse impact on freshwater life than irrigation, abstraction, dairy pollution, untreated sewage discharge by Councils and sediment run off from clear-felled forestry land is unqualified emotive bunkum." said David Haynes, President of the New Zealand Federation of Freshwater Anglers. "I think it highly unlikely that there is even one iota of evidential data to support this outburst and it smells of the 'all native is good, all introduced is bad' fundamentalism we hear all too often coming from DOC." said Haynes.

He continued "Carnivorous behavior is not the sole domain of trout, - big fish, unsurprisingly, eat smaller fish, whether it be native longfin eels preying on bullies or native kahawai devouring smelt, this is nature – red in tooth, claw and fin".

DOC's press release states that streams of less than one metre width (where the threatened fish typically live) 'provide no recreation benefit to anglers'. "Where do DOC think trout spawn - on the moon?" asked an incredulous Ken Sims, a Federation executive life member.

The Federation believes that instead of seeking to paint trout as the reason for the decline in our native freshwater fish, DOC would be better positioned to put their energies into fighting for our rivers to be maintained in their natural state. "I find it hypocritical that DOC purport to care about native fish yet failed to bother joining the Federation and Fish & Game in the protection of the Makororo River from the Ruataniwha Dam, took \$20M from TrustPower in lieu of submitting against diverting two thirds of the Wairau river into a canal and didn't submit against a dam on the Nevis River, home to a native galaxid only found in that river."

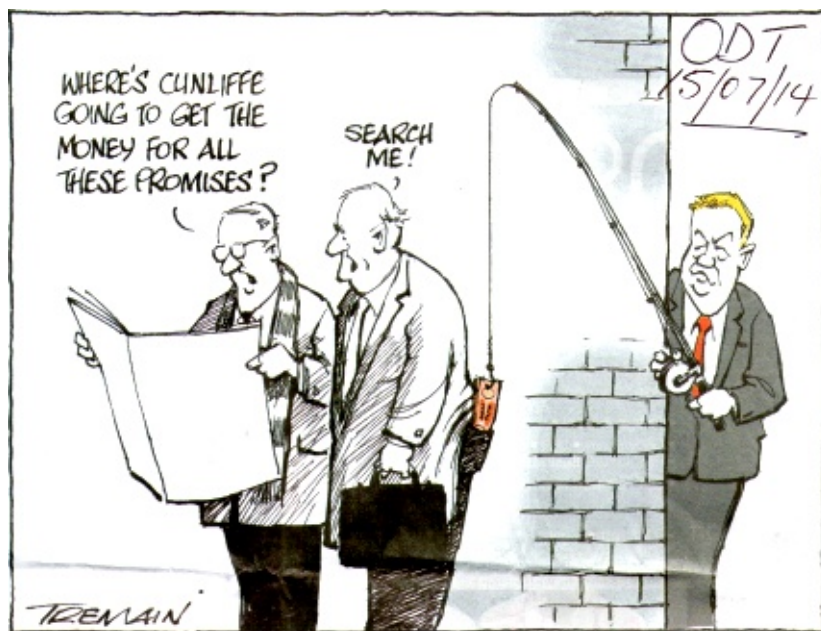
The NZFFA advocates for the protection of the natural environment of New Zealand and, in particular, its freshwater ecosystems.

David Haynes
President

New Zealand Federation of Freshwater Anglers
www.nzffa.net
www.facebook.com/NZFFA

Phone: 03 546 6051

Email: david@solumconsulting.co.nz



Best NZSFC Live Marine Photo taken by an Amateur for 2014
Nicky Browne of Whakatakataka Bay Sport Fishing Club Inc.

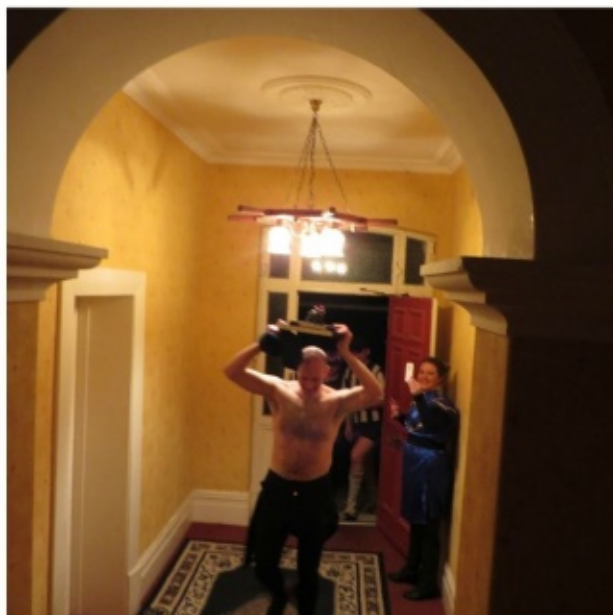


Dunedin Community Salmon Trust Inc.





PARTY TIME
@ the Club
Pics from the recent
DRC Mid Winter
- 'PARTY TIME' !



My Philosophy

What I am trying to achieve within United Future and my own personal philosophy is to try and preserve our unique New Zealand way of life. I believe economic development is needed but not at the expense of our wonderful environment or the special way we as people relate to each other.

I believe the wonderful young and raw environment we live in makes us a more self-reliant, innovative and capable people hence New Zealanders are in demand all over the world. It also makes us more community focussed and caring of our families, friends and neighbours.

While my whole life's history is tied up in fishing and hunting and I don't have any expertise in a lot of the social issues. I do believe those are all built and influenced by the wonderful outdoors and environment we have here in NZ.

To preserve the ability for anyone to go out and catch a fish, or shoot a deer, as one of the rights of all New Zealanders is my aim.

I also know that so many rural communities and people rely on catching a fish to feed the kids that night. Go to any river mouth and see the people trying to catch Kahawai including me...or even rivers like the Tongariro and know that some of those people desperately need to catch a fish or they go hungry. But what has happened in NZ, is that most of those kahawai have been scooped up and flogged overseas and the profits have not ended up in any local communities.

My aim in all of this is to claim OUR fish for US.

Quite frankly I don't need three years in Parliament, but I will, if the opportunity arises; and my only aim is to sort outdoors issues out. Fishing, 1080, and clean rivers we can all swim in. Amongst other things. I make no apologies for my focus on these issues and I have already been criticised by career politicians as being too focussed, and not interested in Education and so on. Well same back...they are not interested in the outdoors, so I don't follow their argument.

My aim is to build United Future into a party that is uniquely NZ, dead centre in politics, liberal in values, and focussed on keeping New Zealand the beautiful country it is now both environmentally and socially. ..I want to cultivate and bring up some younger outdoors enthusiast to carry on the fight to protect the New Zealand way of life into the future while I go fishing, after I've caught a pig and filled my freezer with venison. I want to grow my veggies in soil that will not poison me, and continue to breathe that stunning NZ air that anyone who has lived overseas can tell you is unlike anything else.

I want this country to be the place where every young Kiwi working overseas (and making us proud) dreams of coming home too.

I want to get off a plane after 24 hours at Auckland airport and go "I'm home" and feel it...

--

Alan Simmons

99 Grace Rd. RD2. Turangi. New Zealand.

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“ One of the most important and fundamental foundations of our society is the right of people to catch food from the wild.

The people of New Zealand and the needs of future generations should come first when setting allowances based on reliable surveys.

No one wants to deny the commercial fishing industry the right to earn an honest living, but the fishery belongs to the nation as a whole.

Under our policy, the extent of the inshore fishery will be determined by the region through consultation with its interest groups, but it is envisaged that in most regions it will typically be to the 12-mile territorial limit.

In some regions a depth limit such as the 100 metre line may be more appropriate than a distance limit.

This inshore fishery must be the primary preserve of recreational fishing. To be fair, commercial fishing will be compensated for any loss of access to the inshore fishery.

No trawling will be permitted in the inshore fishery and, with few exceptions, no commercial catch from the inshore fishery will be allowed to be exported.

Where commercial fishing inshore is required in order to supply local trade (for example coastal set netting for flat fish) this must be only in designated areas and only by approved methods.

Now, as we approach the 2014 election this is a chance to set out some of the major policies that New Zealand First has long stood for.

Let's start by stating some of the fundamental principles we operate by – because they have served us well through the past 21 years.

New Zealand First is a non-ideological party – our policies are reality based.

We are not beholden, constrained or limited by a whole range of pre-existing positions or serving particular interest groups.

This gives us a unique advantage - we look at the facts and work for what is in the best interests of ordinary Kiwis and New Zealand as a whole.

We have a comprehensive set of social priorities based on sound principles.

First, New Zealand First stands for a society based on merit and equal opportunity for all New Zealanders. “

HALF YEAR DROWNING TOLL LOWEST ON RECORD



Matt Claridge

MEDIA RELEASE - 2 JULY 2014

Preliminary drowning figures show thirty-five people drowned during the first six months of 2014 (to 30 June) – New Zealand's lowest mid-year drowning toll since records began in 1980.

The figure – which doesn't yet include any deaths deemed drowning related by the Coroner – is also 35% down on the five-year mid-year average of 43 deaths.

Matt Claridge, CEO of Water Safety New Zealand, says the comparatively low number of drownings is a positive sign that water safety efforts are beginning to make a difference. "It's promising to see the number of drownings are declining, especially for some of our high risk groups such as boaties, but there's no room for complacency. One drowning is one too many and if we are to continue to reduce the drowning toll we need all New Zealanders to make water safety a priority."

The boating toll year to date is three. This is one third of the five-year mid-year average. The greatest number of drownings so far this year occurred as a result of an immersion incident (eleven deaths) – this includes falls or slips into water as well as rescuing others. Five people drowned while rescuing others – up on the five-year mid-year average of 0.6.

The highest toll from a recreational activity year to date is swimming (seven deaths), although this is down 42% on the five-year mid-year average.

Rivers are the environment with the highest drowning toll so far this year at nine deaths. However, this is down 36% on the five-year mid-year average. The five drownings in a beach environment year to date are down 67% on the five-year mid-year average - with no Auckland beach drowning fatalities so far this year.

Matt Claridge says while water safety is unlikely to be top of mind during colder months, drowning is a year round issue in this country. "We need New Zealanders to take the initiative and upskill themselves when it comes to water safety. Always keep small children within arm's reach around water, make sure your children are learning to swim, and if you're the skipper of a boat - get yourself educated on safe boating." Surf Life Saving New Zealand CEO Paul Dalton agrees, saying those planning their summer holidays during the coming

months should take water safety into consideration when deciding their beach destination.

"Those heading for the beach this Christmas (or anytime) should choose to holiday near a patrolled beach – details can be found at www.findabeach.co.nz – where they can swim between the flags and feel safe in the knowledge there are highly skilled lifeguards on hand."

Coastguard Boating Education general manager Neil Murray is also encouraging all boaties to use the winter months to complete one of its courses to keep safe on the water. "Coastguard Boating Education has a range of accessible courses nationwide and we're currently working on an online Day Skipper course to compliment the popular online VHF course.

"With over 9,000 adults completing a boating education course, and 25,000 certificates issued to young people through the award winning Safe Boating programme in the past year, we look forward to a reduced number of boating incidents this summer."

Matt Claridge says the organisations making up New Zealand's water safety sector are working hard to educate and inform, but individuals also need to take responsibility for their own safety. "In an ideal world I'll be announcing no change on the half year toll come 1 January 2015, but if that's to be achieved the entire nation needs to get on board."

For further information contact:

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Region Drowning Fatalities 2014 YTD

Auckland 2	Otago 2
Bay Of Plenty 4	Southland 3
Canterbury 3	Taranaki -
Gisborne 2	Tasman 2
Hawke's Bay 2	Waikato 6
Manawatu-Wanganui	Wellington 5
2 Marlborough -	West Coast -
Northland 2	Total 35



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Club .22 Shoot

Men: Non Scope. Paul Fogarty
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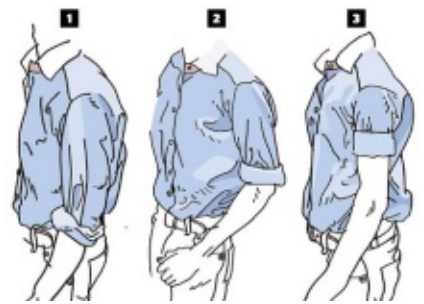
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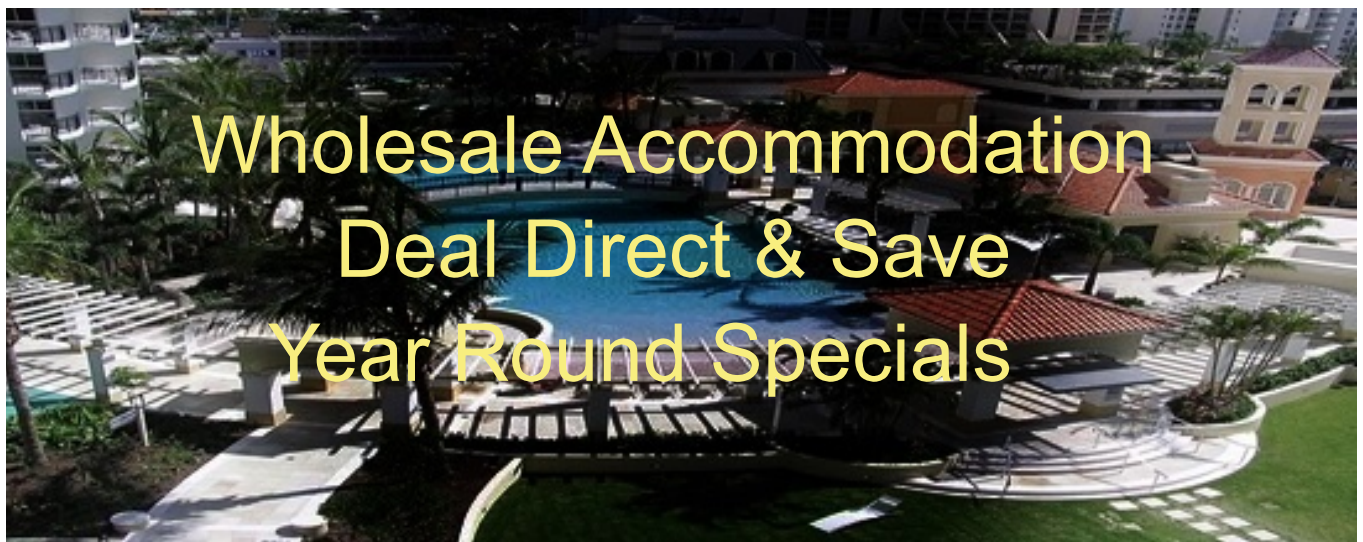
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