



»≈ ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER

2024



ADVOCATES
FOR THE
TONGARIRO
RIVER

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COMMITTEE 2024

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Carl Bergstrom	»	CHAIRPERSON
Gary Brown	»	Ex-CHAIRPERSON
Virginia Church		
Sam Coxhead	»	DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON
Mike Forret		
Richard Kemp	»	DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON
Alasdair Keucke		
John Martin		
Julian Proctor		
Bridget Sullivan		
John Toogood	»	TREASURER
Eric Wilson	»	SECRETARY

LIFE MEMBERS

.....

Dr Mark Cosgrove
Dr Stuart Crosbie
Heather McDonald
Bob McDonnell
Sylvia Smith
Eric Wilson

COVER



An idyllic scene. The Major Jones Pool.
Alasdair Keucke

Registered Office:
Advocates for the Tongariro
River Incorporated
117 Taupahi Road
Turangi 3334

Postal address:
117/2 Taupahi Road
Turangi 3334

Contact can be made through our website:
www.tongariroriver.org.nz

≈ NOTICE OF THE 23rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The twenty third Annual General Meeting of the Advocates for the Tongariro River Inc. will be held at Venue Parklands Motel Conference Room, Saturday 7 June 2025, 10.00am. All welcome.



Parklands Motor Lodge, 25 Arahori Street, Turangi. Located on the corner of Te Arahori Street and State Highway 1 (Opposite Z petrol station).

PHOTO: cvent.com

≈ AGENDA

The business of the Annual General Meeting will be to:

- record those present and note apologies
- receive the minutes of the 22nd 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 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
- appoint a committee of no more than 15 members
- from the elected committee elect an executive comprising; Chairman, Deputy Chairperson, Immediate Past President, Secretary, Treasurer.
- consider any other matters.

≈ MINUTES

Minutes of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the Advocates For The Tongariro River,
Saturday 1 June 2024, 10.00am Parklands, Taupahi Road, Turangi.

Present

Gary Brown, Carl Bergstrom, Virginia Church, Sam Coxhead, Mike Forret, Richard Kemp, Alasdair Keucke, Chris King, Julian Proctor, Bridget Sullivan, John Toogood, Sarah Tunnicliffe, Eric Wilson.

Apologies

John Martin, Renny Cunnack, Ian Rodger, Peter Wilton.

Apologies noted.

Minutes of the 21st Annual Meeting

Moved: Richard Kemp, *seconded:* Carl Bergstrom, “That the Minutes are a true and accurate record”. *Carried.*

Matter arising:

1. *View Shafts and Environment:* Pleased to have Sarah Tunnicliffe (DoC) at this meeting. Sarah responded to questions. DoC are concentrating on weeds. Grade 1 weeds such As Old Man’s Beard can be sprayed. Lesser Grade weeds such as Convolvulus can not. The excellent progress on the Tauranga Taupo River was raised as was the planting. Sarah complimented Shirley Potter for her leading role in planting. Native plants were raised at the prison. Sarah advised that Warwick was responsible for maintenance of the Tongariro River Trail (TRT) through a contract between Prison and DoC. Discussion that perhaps some river views can be created through this work and some weed control done. The work as done is excellent. Suggested that work done by DoC could be considered Waikato Regional Council work and vice versa. Dave Lumley has retired and Dave Conley is acting in charge. Nick Singers is writing a vegetation plan for the river for DoC. Richard said that we are willing to help. The President thanked Sarah for her valuable contribution.

President's Report

The President's Report as published in the 2023 Annual Report was taken as read. Matters arising were in the committee meeting and to be discussed then.

Moved: Richard Kemp, *seconded:* Julian Proctor, "That the President's Report is received."

Financial Report

Moved: Richard Kemp, *seconded:* Alasdair Keucke, "That the Finance Report be accepted." *Carried.*

RULES OF THE ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER SOCIETY INCORPORATED
Significant work has enabled the Advocates to re-register.
The revised constitution and motion to re-register were approved by all present.

Moved: Carl Bergstrom, *seconded:* Richard Kemp. *Carried.*

Election of Officers

Moved: Eric Wilson, *seconded:* Alasdair Keucke "That the committee be;

Chairman:	Carl Bergstrom,
Vice Chairmen:	Sam Coxhead Richard Kemp
Secretary:	Eric Wilson,
Treasurer:	John Toogood,
Immediate Past President:	Gary Brown,
Committee members:	Virginia Church Mike Forret Alasdair Keucke John Martin Julian Proctor Sam Stevenson Bridget Sullivan

Carried.

Meeting closed at 11.00am.

≈ CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT 2024

Chairperson Carl Bergstrom reports

Nga mihi nui kia koutou katoa

Warm greetings to our advocate members

I am pleased to report on the activities of the committee for 2024 having taken over as chair from Gary Brown who stepped down at the last AGM. I would like to thank Gary for his commendable service in the role and the valued contribution which he continues to make on the committee.

Having got to know the river and surrounding area considerably better over recent years, I have realised what a privilege it is to be able to enjoy this wonderful environment and the superlative fishery. I believe that it is up to all those who benefit from this gift to play their part in ensuring its sustainability, and that was my reason for joining the Advocates.

Following the resolution at last year's AGM we successfully completed our re-registration under the Incorporated Societies Act 2022. As part of this process we took the opportunity to re-write our Purpose Statement to provide an all-encompassing and enduring description of what we do. It is included in the appendices.

Our key focus over the last year has been in three key areas:

- The river environment
- The fishery
- Flood protection

The fishery appears to be in excellent health. DOC's 2024 winter survey of angling outcomes on the Tongariro River showed that the last 3 years were the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th best on record since 1986, and 7 of the last 8 years have been well above average. Furthermore the Waipa trap data for August and September was in DOC's words "off the scale". Few if any fisheries in the world could boast these sort of statistics. DOC do a fantastic job in managing the broader Taupo fishery, and in providing and maintaining angler's access. We maintain an active involvement on

the TFAC committee where we can raise concerns and opportunities on behalf of our members, and offer financial assistance if appropriate. A key initiative for our committee this year was to create a new access track named Jock's Reach on the true left just up-river from the Downs Pool. We are extremely grateful to the land-owners for their willingness and support.

While the fishery is in great health, the same cannot be said of the broader river environment. Invasive vegetation is at an unprecedented level which negatively impacts indigenous biodiversity and aesthetics, impedes access especially for anglers, and exacerbates flood risk. The solutions are complex, potentially expensive, and require a multi-agency and landowner approach. We have pledged financial support for some of DOC's clearing and re-planting work around the river track, which we are pleased to report is making good progress.

Our other key area of concern regards the mitigation of flood risk, which ironically was one of the founding drivers for the establishment of the Advocates. Following our aerial survey of the river in 2023 we have had significant engagement with Waikato Regional Council who have responsibility under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act for flood protection and erosion control. We were very concerned that there had been little action in recent years for a convolution of reasons, placing people and properties at risk. The flood scheme review conducted by Tonkin & Taylor in 2017 showed that the flood scheme was operating at the margins (which they considered were too narrow in any case), and with no gravel extraction in the last few years and flood attributing vegetation out of control, this must surely have got worse. In the appendices you will find an extract from an earlier flood assessment report by Opus Consultants which provides a succinct explanation of the natural process of river bed aggradation in the lower river, and why such works are critical. The full report can be found on our website: Library>Key Documents>Flood Risk and River Management.

We believe that our concerns were listened to, and with the appointment of new Taupo based management there has been a renewed level of pro-activity. The 2024 annual works plan (included in the appendices) was a big improvement and addressed several of our concerns. Unfortunately this too has been delayed, but we are pleased to report that work has now commenced on the first steps – a new

cross-sectional survey to better inform future plans, and the removal of some risk attributing vegetation though not the main body. We will be vigilant in monitoring the outcomes.

In the appendices you will also find a general interest article on Select Committees. We included it because this is one of the few ways that small organisations such as ours can have meaningful dialogue with politicians on proposed legislative changes and petitions. In recent years we have made written and / or oral submissions on the Natural and Built Environments Bill and a petition to allow trout farming, both with satisfactory outcomes from our perspective.

Finally I would like to thank the members of our committee for their continued work and support, and especially our Secretary Eric Wilson and Treasurer John Toogood who invest a significant amount of time to ensure that we can function. Our committee of 12 brings together a broad range of skills and experience which enables us to tackle a variety of issues. I would also like to thank you, our members, for your continued support and donations. You will note in the accounts that our income from subs no longer covers our modest operating expenses and thus we are entirely reliant on donations for any projects. If you are aware of anyone who enjoys the river and supports the work that we do, we would be grateful if you could approach them about the possibility of becoming a member.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carl Bergstrom', written in a cursive style.

Carl Bergstrom *Chairperson*

≈ FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 12-month period ended 31 December 2024

Income and Expenditure

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Receipts			
<i>Income</i>	Subscriptions	1,934	
	Donations	2,159	
		4,092	4,951
	Interest	2,454	
	Weedeater	500	
	Grants	0	
		7,047	10,227
Outgoings			
<i>Operating expenses</i>	Admin/general expenses	848	
	AGM, report, etc	2,135	
	Miscellaneous	170	
		3,153	
<i>Projects</i>	River Track	2,449	
		5,602	4,289
Excess Outgoings / Receipts		1,445	5,938

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Total Assets			
<i>Bank accounts</i>	Kiwibank – Current Account	763	
	Kiwibank – Online Call Account	58,674	
		59,436	57,991
<i>Represented by:</i>			
	Funds Reserved for Projects	12,252	
	Nett Unassigned Reserves	47,184	
		59,436	57,991
There are no liabilities			

Membership

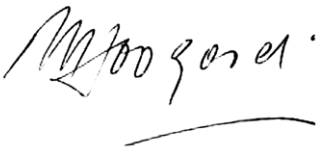
115 paid compared to 129 last year. Includes 16 on Stripe auto-pay

Statement of Accounting Policies

- 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 financial records are compiled on a cash in versus cash out basis. Funds/ grants for project work are recorded as 'Funds Committed'.
- The accounting principles record historical cost.
- Subscriptions are recorded on a cash received basis.
- There have been no overall 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 available to the Treasurer and have been reviewed by Rebecca Butler, Practicing Accountant, Nelson.



John Toogood

Treasurer

24th March 2025



Carl Bergstrom

Chairperson

24th March 2025

≈ **APPENDIX 1 » STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

To speak out for the Tongariro River and its environs and promote management strategies intended to preserve and enhance the values inherent in the river, its fishery and general recreational activities for all to enjoy in years to come.”

To engage with landowners, local and central government and their agencies, and other stakeholders and advocate for action where required.

To raise funds and contribute to works projects where we see appropriate.

Any income, benefit, or advantage must be used to advance the charitable purposes of the **Society**.

≈ APPENDIX 2 » CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF INCORPORATED SOCIETY 2022



Certificate of Incorporation

THE ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

1245686

NZBN: 9429043020102

This is to certify that THE ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER SOCIETY INCORPORATED was incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 on the 3rd day of October 2002 and was reregistered to become a society under the Incorporated Societies Act 2022 on 13th day of June 2024

Registrar of Incorporated Societies
13th day of June 2024



To check the validity of this certificate visit
<https://app.businessregisters.govt.nz/sber-businesses/verify/9429043020102/IncorporatedSociety-85433708.html>

Certificate generated on 13 June 2024 11:22 AM NZST

≈ **APPENDIX 3 » OPUS FLOOD ASSESSMENT REPORT 2011**

Erosion is common in the upper Tongariro catchment because of the soft unconsolidated nature of the volcanic deposits, steep slopes, and high rainfall. This provides a large volume of material that is available to be transported downslope and into the river system. The steep terrain of the upper catchment allows the river to transport most of this sediment downstream. The Tongariro River consequently carries a high sediment load. On average, approximately 11,700 tons of gravel and larger sized sediment is carried past Turangi each year. Ten times this amount of finer-sized material, including sand, is transported downstream (Smart, 2005). In the lower catchment the channel slope decreases, reducing the flow velocity. As a result, the energy of the river decreases reducing its ability to transport sediment. Consequently, a considerable volume of material is deposited in the channel and on the floodplain adjacent to the lower reaches of the Tongariro River.

As sediment is deposited in the lower reaches of the river (Turangi area) the riverbed builds up (aggrades). This reduces the capacity of the channel to contain flood flows. During large flood events the river can break out of its channel with flood waters then taking the lowest path to the lake. The wide floodplain, and extensive Tongariro delta where the river discharges into Lake Taupo, have formed from the river periodically changing its course in this manner. Sedimentation can be greater when the lake level is high as the river slope, and hence the energy to transport sediment, decreases. Likewise, sedimentation within the channel may be reduced when the lake level is lower because of increased energy through the lower reaches of the river.

Changes to the river channel, and aggradation of the delta, can be caused by both natural and anthropogenic processes. Floods, eruptions and tectonic uplift can increase the sediment supply to the river. Gravel extraction, as occurred from the 1960's to early 1980's, reduced aggradation and stabilised the river channel between Turangi and the delta mouth (Smart, 2005). Tectonic subsidence and the compaction of sediments in this location are also reducing the ground level and therefore the slope of the river. These processes are likely to be increasing aggradation.

Impeded drainage of the Tongariro River caused by subsidence of the delta, combined with mid to high lake levels, can also cause a backwater effect. This reduces the flow gradients even further, and may potentially affect the flood risk to the surrounding area. Significant flood protection and river management works have taken place in recent years to reduce the flood risk along the lower reaches of the river.

The alluvial deposits throughout the lower valley of the Tongariro River and across the delta indicate a significant and extensive flood history. They also provide evidence as to the potential extent of the flood hazard (Figure 2.4).

≈ APPENDIX 4 » 2024 WRC ANNUAL WORKS PROGRAMME

Introduction

Waikato Regional Council operates and maintains a flood protection scheme on the Tongariro River. The scheme is designed to protect the Turangi community from a 1 in 100-year flood event (1,500 m³/s), also known as the 1% Annual Expected Probability (AEP) flow, which has a 1% statistical probability of occurring in any one year based on the existing flow records. The flow of water down the Tongariro River have been continuously recorded since 1957 by a gauge located 1km upstream of the state highway 1 bridge at Turangi. An average flow is between 20 and 25m³/s. Four distinct freshes occurred during the last 12 months having peak flows between 295 and 415m³/s and the previous highest flow being 508m³/s in January 2023. Two extreme floods (recorded in 1958 and 2004) both exceeded 1400m³/s. The river transports large amounts of sediment through the upper catchment with thousands of tons of gravel and larger size sediment (and a significantly higher amount of finer sized material (Sand and Silt) carried past Turangi each year, depositing in the river's delta or contributing to sediment within Taupo. Continued monitoring and maintenance of the flood protection assets, the floodway and main channels is required to ensure the scheme operates to design standards.

An 'asset condition assessment' has been undertaken within the last 12 months to assess the condition of all flood protection assets (including an aerial inspection). The 'asset condition assessment' provides the basis for the proposed 2024/25 Annual Work Programme, which this year targets vegetation control in key locations.

The requirement for gravel extraction within the riverbed will be re-considered following planned cross section surveying and subsequent modelling of floodway adequacy.

Consultation

In 2011, comprehensive resource consents were granted to the Waikato Regional Council's Integrated Catchment Management Directorate (ICM) for the management of the river floodway and flood protection scheme.

Resource Consent No.	Activity authorized
121305	Erosion control/flood protection works: gravel extraction up to 150,000m ³ /year, erosion control works and vegetation removal, temporary diversion bunds and culvert crossings.
121306	Divert water and temporarily dam and divert water within the Tongariro River.

Resource consent conditions require the distribution of a proposed Annual Works Programme (AWP) to allow consultation and input from the following parties,

- Department of Conservation,
- Tongariro and Lake Taupo Anglers Club Inc,
- Advocates for the Tongariro River,
- Taupo Fishery Advisory Committee,
- Tuwharetoa Maori Trust Board,
- Ngati Turangitukua,
- Genesis Energy, and,
- Waipapa and Tokaanu Maori Lands Trust.

In addition, the proposed AWP will be provided to Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa (established under the Ngāti Tūwharetoa Claims Settlement Act 2018 and after the resource consents relating to the maintenance of the Tongariro River Flood Protection Scheme were granted).

Council Staff are available to meet with any party to discuss any issues or concerns relating to the proposed work.

The purpose of this AWP is to:

- Highlight proposed works, limited this year to nuisance vegetation control at key sites
- Outline how the proposed work will be managed in accordance with best practice and within the conditions of the consent,
- Allow parties to consider whether the proposed works will impact on sites of importance and/or species of significance, and
- Encourage discussions around appropriate solutions to concerns.
- Provide a basis for seeking the written permission from all relevant landowners on whose land work is proposed to be undertaken.

Tongariro Flood Protection Scheme Assets

The Tongariro flood protection scheme is comprised of:

- **Flood protection assets:** The management focus is to maintain structural integrity and design freeboard height.
- **River channel and floodway:** The management focus is to maintain channel stability and flood scheme capacity.

The location of the primary flood protection scheme assets are shown in Figure 1.

2024-2025 Works Programme

General Maintenance

Includes, managing emerging invasive vegetation on assets identified in Fig 1. This includes rock walls, stop banks and floodgates/flap valves. Thinning or removal of flood deposited debris blockages and replacement and maintenance of damaged assets and asset components may also be required.

Scheme Survey

See Appendix 1:

The assets require regular inspection to monitor their condition. Furthermore, the condition of the river channel and floodplain must be monitored. This involves periodically surveying the river channel, floodplain, and stopbanks. This information is required to identify erosion, the need for basic maintenance on assets, and to allow modelling of the performance of the entire scheme under future flood events.

The extent of the survey covers the floodbank and floodwall crests, and a series of transects across the floodplain and riverbed (approximately perpendicular to the main channel).

Survey will require access to areas of the floodplain that may not have been visited in the last nine years. Significant vegetation growth has occurred during this period, and some locations will be inaccessible. Vegetation clearance will be required to

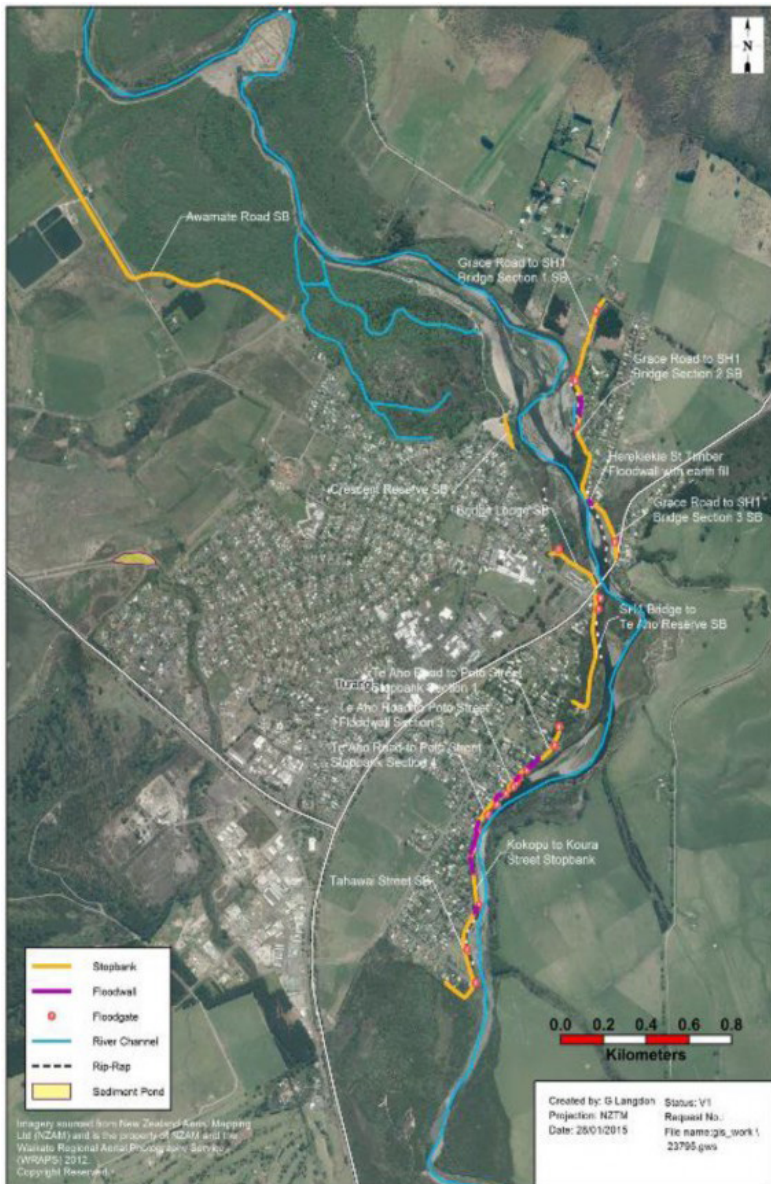


Figure 1: Tongariro River Flood Control Scheme

complete the works, we expect that most of the plants to be removed will be fast growing, invasive weed species, however it is likely that some native plants will be also affected. Areas of the floodbank have been planted (it is assumed that this work was undertaken by community groups unaware of the requirements/operational demands of the structure). This compromises the durability of the structure and must be removed. In some cases, this also limits access to undertake survey works, clearance of these trees (including a significant amount of Manuka) will be undertaken prior to survey.

Procedures to undertake these works have been developed to minimise the necessary impacts upon the vegetation:

- The approximate location of each transect will match those undertaken previously, however there is provision to modify the alignment to avoid inaccessible areas.
- The team will be equipped with 5m tall GPS survey equipment to allow visibility over low vegetation.
- If clearance is required, where practical, clearance will be limited to pruning with loppers by the survey team during works. Some zones of heavy weed infestation (blackberry, etc.) may require separate contractors utilising scrub bars, or spraying with glyphosate prior to survey works.

Nuisance Vegetation Management

See Appendix 2:

Nuisance vegetation growth throughout the floodway may affect the river in a number of ways relating to flood protection, including;

- Restricting the rivers natural functions.
- Promoting an unnatural rate of gravel and sediment aggradation.
- Decreasing flood scheme capacity and increasing channel instability.

Target species predominantly include, but are not limited to, Willow, Broom, Wildling Pine, Buddleia. The target areas for this works season are identified within Appendix 1.

Methods used to control vegetation will vary depending on the site, but will be in accordance with best practice, such as;

- Ground crew spot spraying of juvenile vegetation away from water, (knapsack spraying)
- Vegetation overhanging or dense strands near water to be cut and pasted, drilled and filled or manually removed (depending on access and density).

Due to the size and growth of some of the plants present

- Gun spraying from ATV or ute.
- Aerial (remote controlled drone)

Native low growing species will be encouraged to establish throughout the scheme rather than larger trees or weed species. Planting or the spread of woody species, native or exotic, near or on scheme assets may compromise the integrity of that asset.

Potential control of wilding pines/other species of interest in the riverbed upstream of Turangi (from the SH1 bridge to the prison and more specifically, above the Hydro Pool) is an ongoing matter for consultation with interested parties.

Floodgate access vegetation removal

SH1 Bridge to Te Aho Reserve rock protection and Floodgate Flap Valves.

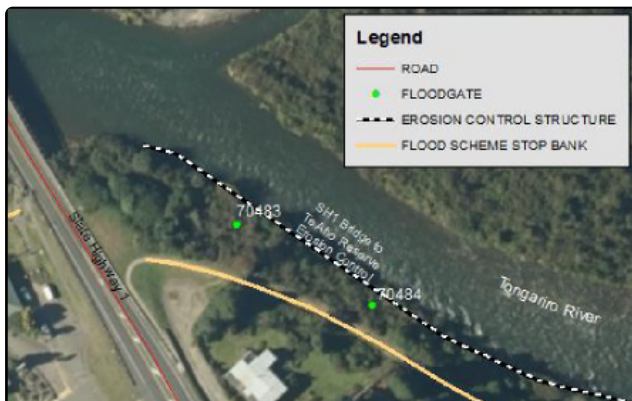


Figure 2: SH1 Bridge to Te Aho Reserve rock protection, Floodgate Flap Valves and stopbank location.

Two culvert floodgates (70483 & 70484) situated on the SH1 Bridge to Te Aho Reserve Erosion Control Rock Wall section are currently unserviceable due to invasive vegetation growing within the structure, preventing access to inspect or maintain. The vegetation is also a threat to the rock wall stability. All vegetation within the rock wall will be managed by removing woody vegetation and spot spraying emerging vegetation. Vegetation growing at the base of the stop bank may be mechanically mulched so that roots do not threaten the stability of the structure.

Hangarito Canal silt removal

The Catchment for this waterbody includes the significant erosion feature on the northern side of Pihanga in its headwaters, this ensures a regular and significant supply of sediment downstream.

The Hangarito Canal is an artificial watercourse, initially formed as a roadside ditch when state highway 41 was formed in the 1960s. This drain diverted the Hangarito Stream and other smaller tributaries from their previous location south of the highway alignment. In the early 2000s this was re-aligned to an outlet on the Tokaanu power station tailrace and enlarged by the Crown, to form a sizable channel with a sediment settling pond at its inlet. Despite the presence of the settling pond, a significant volume of silt continues to be deposited along the length of the canal. It has since become the responsibility of the regional council to maintain this asset.

To ensure ongoing drainage and avoid inundation of the surrounding land, it is necessary to remove a significant volume of silt from the settling pond at regular intervals, and from the canal itself occasionally. The canal currently contains a significant volume of material, which will require removal this year. In addition to silt deposited within the Hangarito canal, a shoal has formed within the Tokaanu tailrace canal. Silt material will be removed from this point as part of the works.

The canal is included in the first stage of the planned survey works; this will inform the actual quantity of material to be removed. Whilst this material would naturally migrate to the lake, deposition into the lake is unlikely to be looked upon favourably by the community. Efforts are under way to identify a suitable destination for this material this year, and ongoing.

Timing of Works

The Tongariro River hosts a range of indigenous fish species and is a nationally significant trout fishery and the timing of work within the river bed is generally limited to the months outside of May to October. This ensures work falls outside of the main trout and indigenous fish spawning season.

Although trout fishing is popular all year, fishing activity generally falls over the warmer summer months. For this reason, any works expected to result in disturbance to the riverbed will be scheduled for mid to late summer. This usually also coincides with low flows. Representatives from DoC will be consulted prior to the works commencing to ensure the best possible outcomes in the event of late spawning runs or other such natural events. Continued Whio (blue duck) population increase gives rise to an appreciation for nesting timing and known nesting sites. Continued consultation with DoC will be maintained to minimise any disturbance.

Any works requiring the use of herbicides will be scheduled for times when plants are most susceptible (generally spring and autumn). This allows minimal use of chemical, and best possible outcomes.

The Hangarito Canal has a perched outlet, this prevents trout access/spawning. It is not listed as an indigenous fishery within assessments recorded by Council. The main considerations with work in this location relate to sediment release into the Tokaanu tailrace. For this reason, works will be targeted to avoid high flows, with particular consideration given to any works within the downstream reaches of the canal.

Monitoring and Mitigation

To perform best practice and adhere to consent conditions the following mitigation strategies will be implemented at each work site:

- Site notices will be erected five days prior to works.
- Public access will not be unduly restricted.
- Hours of operation are restricted to Mon-Sat, 8am-6pm max.
- Machinery will be cleaned prior to entering work sites.
- Machinery will be operated in accordance with best practice.

Other mitigation strategies include:

- Threatened species processes will be considered before work commences at each site.

Consent Compliance Monitoring

All relevant resource consent conditions will be monitored and assessed. If required a compliance audit report will be prepared and identify any areas of non-compliance and any remedial actions undertaken to rectify this non-compliance.

A representative number of sites may be selected for monitoring, based on the scale, location and sensitivity of the proposed sites.

Hazardous Substance Spillages

All machinery will be refuelled, serviced and maintained in manner to ensure spillages of contaminants are prevented, and in a location that, should a spill occur, it will not enter a waterway. Spill prevention and response activities will be undertaken in accordance with WRC's Oil Spill Contingency Guidelines and in addition, a contingency plan will be prepared to ensure:

- Equipment on site can deal with a containment spill,
- Procedures are in place in the event of a containment spill,
- Interested and affected parties are notifiable,
- Refuelling locations and fuel storage areas are clearly identified.

Threatened species discovery protocol

In the event that a species listed as "threatened" is discovered at a works site, the following process shall occur:

- All works at the site shall cease immediately.
- Notify the WRC ICM Environmental Compliance team (Senior Environmental Officer or Environmental Officer – in their absence notify the Team Leader Regional Hazards and Environmental Compliance or Manager Business and Technical Services) as soon as practicable following the discovery.

- Within 24 hours of the discovery, the ICM Environmental Officer (or delegate) shall inform the WRC Resource Use Directorate and the Department of Conservation.
- Works shall only re-commence once approval has been obtained by WRC Resource Use Directorate following their consultation with the Department of Conservation.

Fishing and Recreational Access

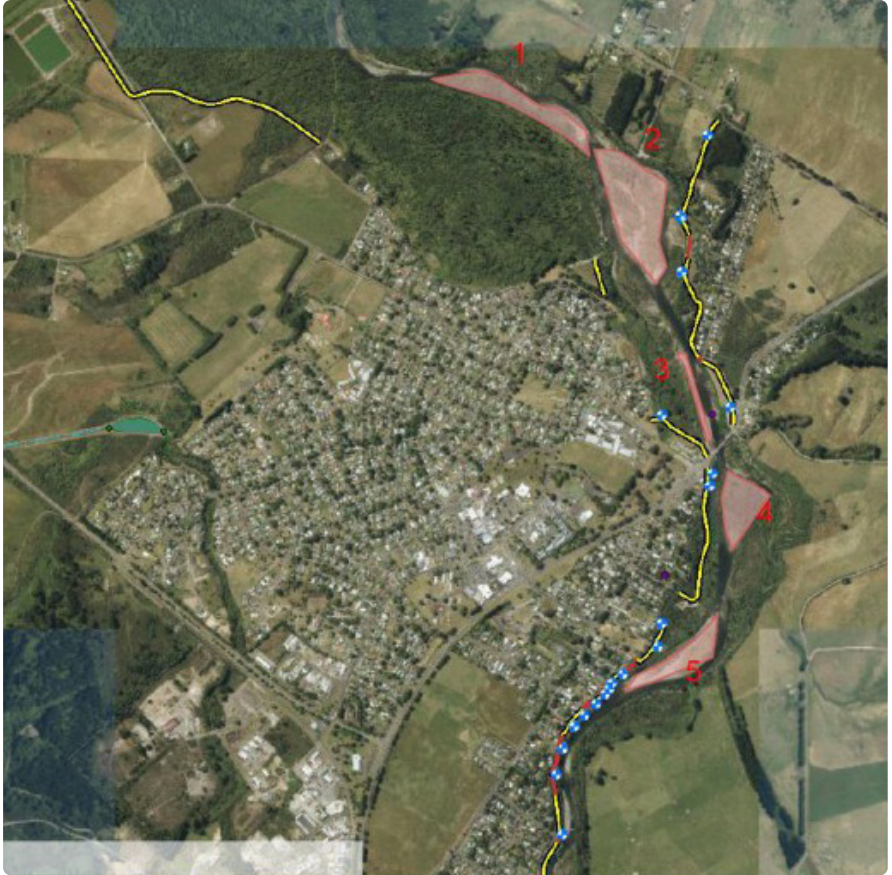
Access to fishing and recreational activities will be retained wherever possible. Access will only be restricted to work sites during hours of operation, and only to the area where work is being carried out to ensure public safety.

Planned scheme survey locations



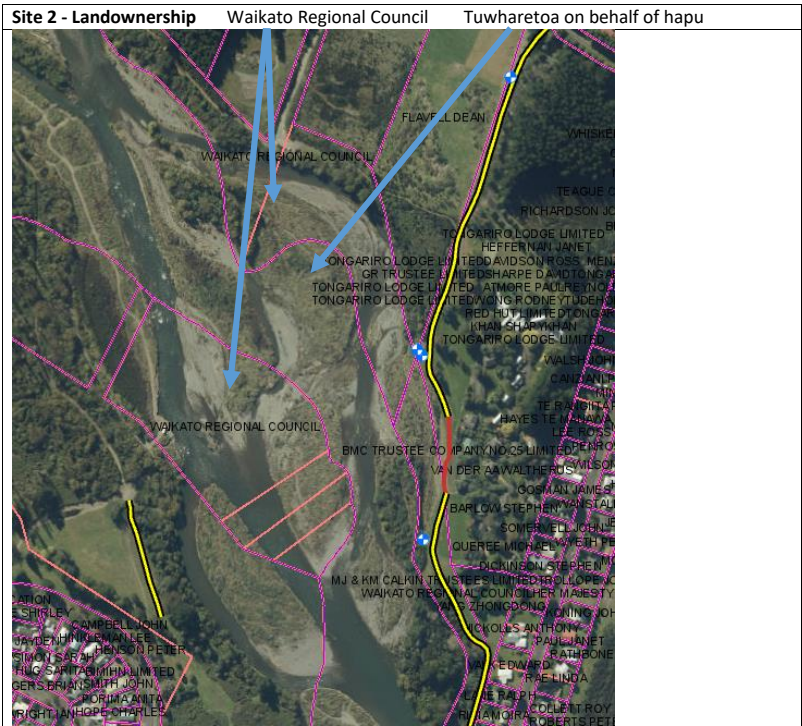
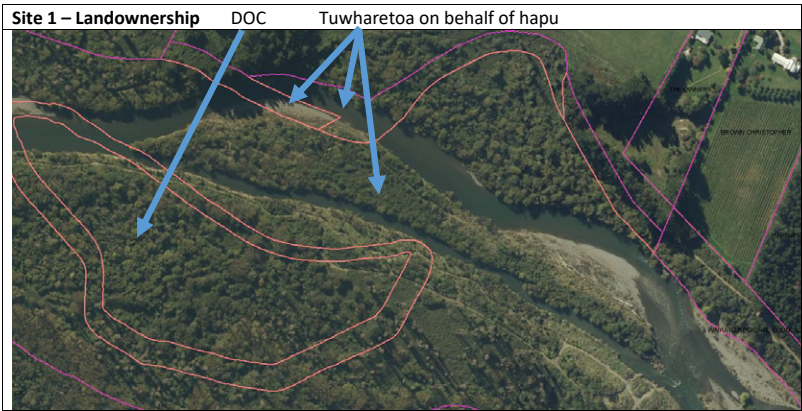
Downstream of SH1

Planned vegetation control sites

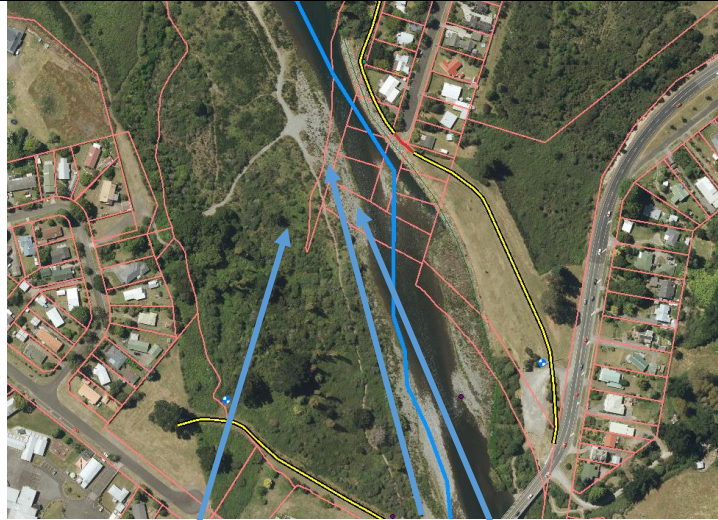


Zones proposed for Pest Plant Control 2024/2025

ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER INCORPORATED

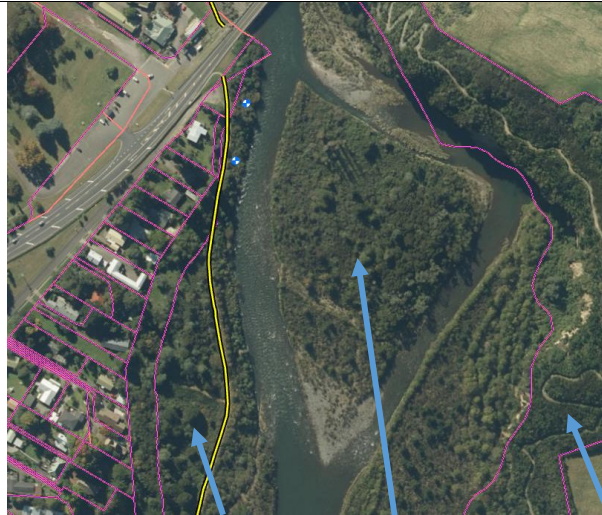


Site 3 - Below SH1 Bridge

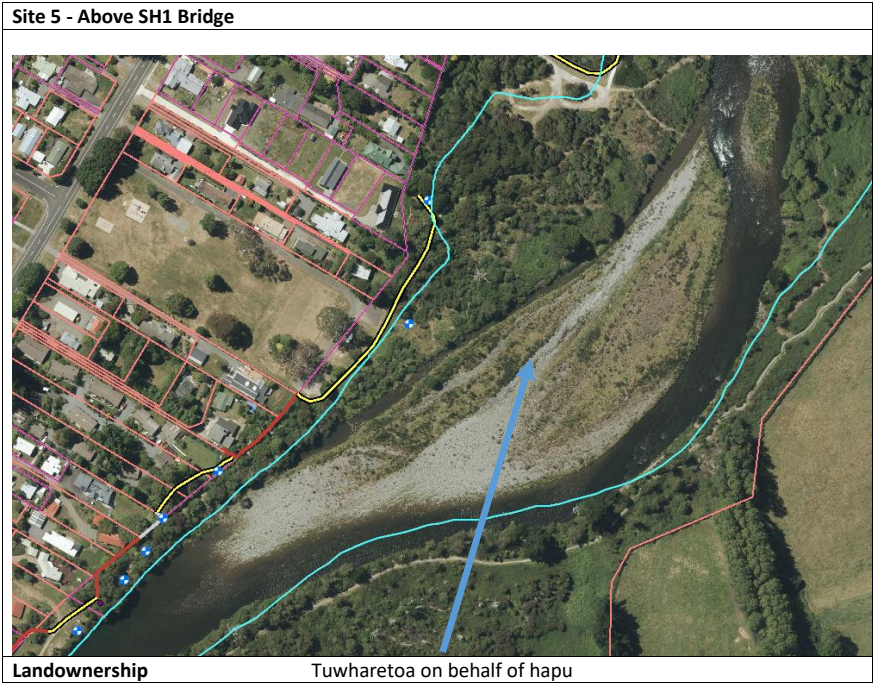


Landownership Tuwharetoa on behalf of hapu WRC DoC

Site 4 - Above SH1 Bridge



Landownership Dept of Conservation Tuwharetoa on behalf of hapu DoC



≈ APPENDIX 5 » WHAT IS A SELECT COMMITTEE?

What is a select committee?

A select committee is a small group of MPs who consider bills (proposed new laws), carry out inquiries and look at petitions. From scrutinising government spending to grilling ministers over controversial decisions, they serve as the parliamentary watchdog.

While there's been slight tweaking around the edges, select committees are fundamentally the same beasts they were in the late 1970s when Parliament decided that, rather than just sending the occasional bill to committees, it would always send them.

"The reason for their existence is that a small group of people can spend a lot of time diving into something in detail in a way that 123 MPs can't," Dr David Wilson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, told *The Post*.

Certain select committees have to be set up and populated with MPs at the start of each Parliament ("these are ones like health, justice, Maori affairs") while others can be set up to look at a particular piece of work.

As a whole, the committees are proportional to the number of seats each political party has in the House. Current select committees vary in size from six to 12 members.

MPs who hold ministerial portfolios don't usually sit on select committees, and each committee will be headed up by a chairperson. While the chair is generally from parties represented in a government, occasionally they are from the opposition (such as on the regulations review committee).

There are fewer rules for a select committee hearing than in the House because, as Wilson explained, "the House is a much more confrontational setting".

"Committees are much smaller, and relatively informal. Members and parties have their own policy positions and they don't agree on everything, but on select committees they're much more willing to put their differences aside."

One important rule, however, is that anyone appearing before a select committee has the right to have legal counsel.

While most people appear before a committee willingly, some don't, and it's in these instances that the right to bring a lawyer with you becomes important.

This speaks to one of the key purposes of select committees – to scrutinise the government of the day and its agencies.

Rarely, MPs themselves are hauled in front of the Privileges Committee to be investigated for allegations that they've acted improperly.

≈ APPENDIX 6 » THE FUTURE OF SELECT COMMITTEES

The future of select committees

Last month, Justice Minister Paul Goldsmith announced that the Government had agreed to introduce legislation that will enable a four-year term of Parliament subject to a referendum.

If such a change were to be made, the proposal is that if a government took up a four-year term, the make-up of select committees would be rejigged so as to allow the opposition greater representation to ensure the government was still held to account.

But perhaps the biggest change that could be on the horizon for select committees is finding a way to ensure everyone who wants to have a say, still can.

As was shown by the high level of engagement with the Treaty Principles Bill, the public were increasingly realising how much say they could have in Parliament and, to enable them to keep doing so, select committees would have to evolve, Wilson said.

“One of the things we’ll need to think about for both elected members and the staff that support committees is what to do in the future if we continue to get pieces of work that generate hundreds of thousands of public comments.

“That’s excellent from a public participation point of view, and it’s great to see, but it’s difficult to deal with. So it might be that technology could play a role somewhere in there.”

≈ APPENDIX 7 » TONGARIRO RIVER PHOTO GALLERY



The Lower Bridge Pool in early morning fog



Jock's Reach



Accessing Jock's Reach



Solitude

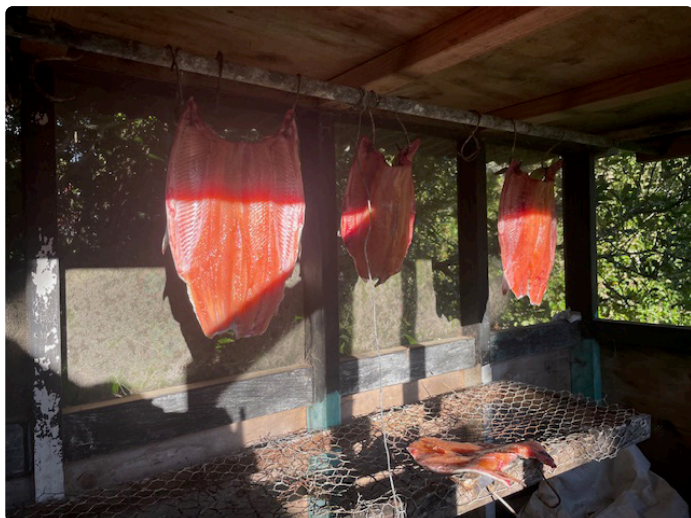


Being there. The pleasure





Good size



Quality Fish



The Doctors rooms tell another story



The Delta Trees that fell into the river and stopped before the lake

≈ **PROFILE OF ADVOCATES FOR THE TONGARIRO RIVER COMMITTEE FOR 2024**

2024 Office Holders



Carl Bergstrom – *Chairperson*

Carl has been a regular visitor to Turangi and the surrounding area for over 35 years, and first learnt to fly fish on the Tongariro River. Now retired after a corporate career, he has more time for fishing, and is passionate about preserving this pristine and world renowned river so that future generations may enjoy it too.



Gary Brown – *Ex-Chairperson, 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 a retired architect by profession.



Virginia Church – *Committee member since 2011
Acting Secretary from October-December 2013*

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 – *Deputy Chairperson, 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.



Mike Forret – *Co-opted member 2017*

Mike Forret has been a keen angler for more than twenty years. He enjoys coming to the Tongariro and Turangi whenever he can and is very supportive of the Advocates aims.

Mike retired from the University of Waikato in 2016 where he worked in science and technology education for over twenty years. His main involvement with the Advocates has been provision, maintenance and support of the Advocates' website and membership database through his web services company iConcept Enterprises Ltd.



Richard Kemp – *Deputy Chairperson, 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.



Alisdair Keucke – *Committee member since 2018*

Alisdair Keucke retired to Turangi from Auckland in 2015 after a career in manufacturing and electrical engineering. The third generation of an old Raetihi family he recalls holidaying as a child in one of the only two bachs in Kuratau in the 1950's. His father was a keen fly fisherman. Alisdair describes himself as a mere beginner.

Alisdair always had a keen interest in the environment and is primarily interested in the conservation of the Tongariro River and its environs. He had 10 years' experience co-chairing Auckland's Little Shoal Bay Action Committee, which resulted in North Shore City Council buying back reserve land sold to developers, to preserve it as a reserve and protected wetland.



John Martin – *Committee member since 2023*

John is the strategic advisor to The Whiskey Project Group (Aust), Ltd, an independent director on the board of Statistics New Zealand, the Executive Director of the New Zealand Ocean Foundation, sits on various groups including the leadership assessment panel for Blake NZ and the editorial board of the RNZN Professional Journal.

He consults on governance and strategy to government agencies and coaches senior leaders.



Julian Proctor – *Committee member since 2018*

My father fished the Taupo area in the late 1940's after returning to NZ and started me fishing there in 1954 and built a house in Turangi in 1960. I have fished all of the rivers in the Taupo area and most of the stream mouths but my love has always been the Tongariro river.

I have been a member of TALTAC since I started fishing in Turangi and am now a committee member of the Advocates. I love all types of fishing and still do a lot of shooting. I retired in 2016 and now spend as much time as possible in Turangi.



Bridget Sullivan – *Joined the Committee at 2023 AGM*

I have been coming to the Tongariro River since the mid-1970s, staying in our family bach in Pukawa. I support the goals of the Advocates and am particularly interested in the river flows and their management, and the impact that has on the health of the river and the future of the fishery. I spend as many hours as I can flyfishing the Tongariro and enjoying the river community. I am from Taranaki, work in regional investment and Maori economic development. I serve on several Trusts including Tiaki te Mauri o Parininihi, a conservation trust for Ngati Tama's whenua.



John Toogood – *Committee member since 2005, Treasurer*

John first came to Turangi at the age of seven with his family in 1950 and still has the family bach that his father and grand-father built in the latter '50s.

He has had a life-long passion for the Turangi/Central Plateau area, the Tongariro in particular as a keen fisherman, and has a deep interest in the health of the environment. His particular concern is the spread of wilding pines and willow along the river, and has initiated a number of eradication programmes.

John and his wife, Susie, have a family business in Wellington.



Eric Wilson – *Secretary since 2005*

Eric was a community appointee to Waikato Regional Council's Lake Taupo Liaison Zone Committee until it ceased as a committee late 2019, and a key local liaison person within the Turangi community.

Eric has been a local Turangi resident for the past 47 years and is a former Principal of Tongariro High School.

Enjoys the outdoor environment of the wider Tongariro Catchment.

≈ LIST OF MEMBERS

Sue Anderson	Helen Fransham	Christine Pritt
Charles J Andrews	Benjamin Fransham	Lesley Hosking
Bill Avery	Jessica Fransham	Julian Proctor
Helen Avery	Scott Gibbons	Adrian Rickards
Dave Bamford	Sher Gibbons	Renee Rickards
Tim Bamford	Wayne Godkin	Jonathan Ross
Will Bamford	Wendy Godkin	Carol Ross
Murray Bartle	David Grant	Grace Ross
Brian Batson	John Hanning	Miles Ross
Anthony Beasley	Ian R Hamilton	Graeme Shanks
Carl Bergstrom	Carter Hayes	Joanna Shanks
Jackie Bergstrom	Robert Hazelwood	Mary Sherborne
Peter Bingham	Selwyn Hodder	Murray Short
Rob Blackbeard	Marie Hodder	Niwa Short
Robert Brace	Warwick Horton	Peter Smith
Paul Breen	Mike Hughes	Dan Stevenson
Ann Breen	Gail Hughes	Prue Stevenson
Paul Brennan	Claire Jewell	Anna Stevenson
Nettie Ramsay	Murray Jamieson	Sally Stevenson
Gary Brown	N. S. P. Jamieson	Sam Stevenson
Marie Brown	Richard Kemp	Bridget Sullivan
Alex Calder	Honor Kemp	Jasper Sullivan-Ussher
Sarah Shieff	Alisdair Keucke	John Summerhays
Tim Castle	Chris King	Anne Summerhays
Sharon Castle	Stephen Kyle	Terry Sutton
Barry Chapman	Kim Kyle	Annabelle Sutton
Virginia Church	Frankie Kyle	Marja ter Haar
Jock Church	Heather Macdonald	Trish Frank
Liam Church	Jen Shieff	Mical Treadwell
Alison Cosgrove	Peter Lean	John Toogood
Stuart Crosbie	Valerie Dandy	Susie Toogood
Jacqui Crosbie	John Martin	Georgina Toogood
Renny Cunnack	Sue Martin	Richard Watson
Steve Dickson	John McCallum	Paul Williams
Graeme Dobson	Elizabeth McCallum	Peter Williams
Graeme Duff	David McHattie	Godfrey Wilson
Marion Duff	Ali McHattie	Eric Wilson
Bill Fair	Nick Miles	Lorraine Wilson
Dr Michael Forret	Lizzie Hutton	Vergne Wilson
Dr Joan Forret	Graeme Nahkies	Buster Young
Mike Fransham	Natasha Nahkies	Trish Young

≈ **NOTES**

≈ COMMITTEE NOMINATION FORM

One form per nominee

___/___/2025

I nominate:

Signed by nominee:

Nominator (signed):

Seconded (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).

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