



NZFFA October 2021 Newsletter

{name} - Welcome to Your Newsletter

President's Comments

As president of a freshwater advocacy association with an emphasis on angling, I have come to realize that all water is connected. As water is the universal solvent it is much cheaper to prevent water pollution rather than to attempt to restore it. Freshwater is a finite resource - planting trees and killing predators does little to replace abstracted water. Vilifying native birds such as hawks and southern black backed gulls will not restore Canterbury's depleted braided rivers.

It is nonsense to claim "alpine water" can be abstracted without consequences for the downstream catchment.

It is nonsense to claim aquifer recharge can reverse over allocation of water for irrigation. The water deficit is simply transferred to a different part of a catchment

It is nonsense for Environment Canterbury (Ecan) and its Water Zone Committees to set nitrate pollution limits for groundwater that have reference to the current maximum allowable value MAV of 11.3 mg/L NO₃-N for drinking water when the same groundwater is the source of lowland springs and rivers where the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS FM) 2021 sets a limit of 2.4 mg/L NO₃-N to protect aquatic ecosystems.

It is nonsense for Ecan to issue pollution consents for meat plants and dairy factories to pollute groundwater with factory waste water while

charged under the RMA with managing land use to maintain or enhance Canterbury's freshwater quality and aquatic ecosystems.

Until the nonsense ends habitat for recreational and native fisheries will continue to be diminished and polluted.

The recently constructed Fonterra Dairy Factory is consented to spray its waste water on to farmland just a few kilometres west of Darfield. Darfield's drinking water nitrate levels are now around 5.7 mg/L NO₃-N

Irrigation with factory waste begins when milk processing begins. Soils are saturated. High nitrate levels in pasture is managed by "cut and carry" rather than risk livestock grazing.

NZFFA monthly nitrate testing of the Selwyn water Zone

We are in the third year of monthly testing. The nitrate testing results will now be presented in a spreadsheet format allowing the option to graph the data to highlight yearly and seasonal trends.

Mapping of river and well nitrate sampling sites is also planned.

The massive flood event that occurred in Canterbury at the end of

August this year temporarily improved the nitrate levels in the Selwyn River and Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere).

Now that the middle reaches of the Selwyn River are drying up and the lower parts of the river are again predominantly groundwater sourced, the nitrate readings have shot up.

Two months of high Selwyn River inflows with low nitrate halved the nitrate levels in Te Waihora in October.

Trustpower's Lake Coleridge Project Water Budget

I have outlined my concerns in a recent post on the NZFFA website.

Put simply Trustpower are claiming to "store" water for sale to contracted irrigation schemes using the total volume of Lake Coleridge. This appears to be Trustpower's solution to inadequate storage capacity within the operating levels of the lake.

Trustpower elected to adopt this "creative accounting" after the Rakaia Water Conservation Order was amended in 2013.

The NZFFA plans to seek an opinion on the legality of this change.

The Three Waters Reforms

Drinking water, waste water, and storm water are largely the concern of cities and rural centres. "The three waters" cannot be separated from water in the wider environment – as water continues to be polluted by intensive agriculture the non-farming communities' water supplies continue to be threatened.

Nania Mahuta has shocked many New Zealanders with her recent statement that councils' three waters infrastructure will be compulsorily acquired to be managed by 4 massive newly created entities.

We all agree that in some regions the "three waters" have been seriously under-resourced requiring massive amounts of new capital expenditure to rectify.

The Minister has yet to explain how the creation of the 4 new "Three Waters" entities will provide the needed capital injection without consequences for New Zealanders.

Privatisation of water services appears to be the elephant in the room.
(Ownership of the physical assets is irrelevant).

A South Westland Adventure

David Haynes the NZFFA Treasurer/Secretary and I enjoyed a recent trip to South Westland.

The objective was to harvest some spring venison ahead of a poisoning campaign planned for in November by Predator Free New Zealand, and to check out some angling opportunities.

We were lucky to enjoy a spell of fine weather and managed to harvest some prime chemical free yearlings as well as catch a few lake &/or spring creek trout.

Drake assisted.

Government Intrusion Into Public's Fish and Game

Contributed by the Council of Outdoor Recreational Associations of NZ.

The government through the Department of Conservation seems to making a major play for state ownership of the public's fish and game

resources and sport via the department's review of the Fish and Game organisation says the Council of Outdoor Recreational Associations of New Zealand (CORANZ).

The call by the review is to strip the fishing and hunting public of its right to manage its own affairs, in return for an increased fishing and hunting licence fees to fund the paid positions of government appointees. It is very clear the policies required to sustain the large and socially important sports of freshwater fishing and duck hunting are the prerogative of licence holders - not some back room bureaucratic boffin that has never held a rod or rifle in his or her life, nor can understand and appreciate the aspirations with respect to ethics, field rules and recreational values.

The Fish and Game organisation and its administration and management is funded entirely from the licence fees paid by the public with no cost to the taxpayer. The Fish and Game Review appears to be a blatant attempt to disinherit the fish and game public of its over 150 year old right to administer the sports.

Would the government dare to make a state grab for control of rugby union, lawn bowls r there sports?"

There are disturbing questions about the two person panel review. What were the terms of reference, those consulted and those interviewed? There is a sour irony in that the Department of Conservation had instigated and conducted the review. It's ironic in view of DOC's poor public image, its list of failures, its bureaucratic spin and its mismanagement of wildlife with native bird populations declining alarmingly.

The department had failed in its advocacy such as its virtual non-participation in publicly supporting conservation river protection orders, its failure to advocate against excessive nitrate levels that were killing native fish, its weak management of the whitebait fishery, its penchant for aerial topdressing of public lands with ecosystem poisons to name just some.

DoC was also guilty of doing deals such as in Hawkes Bay where a Supreme Court ruled the department was wrong to revoke the special

conservation status of a section of the public's Ruahine Forest Park land earmarked for a major irrigation scheme.

This is the department that now sits in judgement on the fate of Fish and Game.

The review is a twisted formula of conquest by division and disinheritance.

There are questions about elected Fish and Game elected councillors implementing the review allegedly being paid by the Department of Conservation.

Is that by the rules? Is it a conflict of interest?

© Dirty water on Canterbury's Selwyn River. DOC has done little to nothing to support Fish and Game Water Conservation orders or advocate for rivers, the habitat of native fish.

Quality of Life, Like Going Trout Fishing, Important

Opinion by Andi Cockroft

New Zealand should ditch the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a measurement of New Zealand's progress and replace it with Genuine

Progress Indicator (GPI). The Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations of New Zealand (CORANZ) has advocating the change in economic policy emphasis over the last three elections in a charter presented to all political parties and MPs.

It's obvious by pressures on not only infrastructure but the quality of life of people, that change to a better balanced criteria is not only only desirable but becoming urgent. The quest for growth and more growth at the expense of the environment is short-sighted.

Interestingly a couple of years ago, Indicators Aotearoa New Zealand is being developed by Stats NZ as a source of measures for New Zealand's well-being. The set of indicators will go beyond economic measures, such as gross domestic product (GDP), to include well-being and sustainable development.

The well-being indicators will build on international best practice and will be tailored to New Zealanders by incorporating cultural and te ao Maori perspectives.

But it seems the focus is too narrow and focuses only on Maori perspectives. We are one nation, a mix of European, Maori, Asian and other ancestries. CORANZ is talking about all New Zealanders in advocating a change that embraces social and environmental values for everyone, irrespective of ancestry.

CORANZ's election charter said "The index for national prosperity, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) based solely on economic indicators, should be replaced by a Genuine Progress Indicator (GPI) based on three values - social, environmental and economic, to thus fully measure the quality of life."

A number of economists agree most notably Kate Raworth in her book "Doughnut Economics." Kate Raworth born 1970, is an economist focused on exploring the economic mindset needed to address the 21st century's social and ecological challenges.

She is a Senior Visiting Research Associate at Oxford University's Environmental Change Institute where she teaches. Her book, *Doughnut Economics: seven ways to think like a 21st century economist* was published in 2017 and has been translated into 15 languages.

One of the paradoxes of modern society is that while the economic standard of living in material terms and technology had increased, the country's social and environmental standards have declined

Once New Zealanders were land-conscious, outdoor people with physical and mental health and largely satisfaction and contentment. Ironically today we are better housed, better nourished and better entertained but were less prepared to inherit the land or to carry on the pursuit of happiness. Technological developments are amazing and even bewildering, but at the same time we are falling prey to the weakness of an indoor nation and the flabbiness of a sedentary society.

Quality of life should not be submerged below quantity values. Quality of life such as going trout and salmon fishing, sea fishing, tramping, hunting and other outdoor recreation is essentially important to mental and physical health.

Footnote: Andi Cockroft is chairman of the Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations of New Zealand (CORANZ)

Is The Environment in Chemical Cuckoo Land?

Opinion by Tony Orman

The arrival of the migrant native bird the cuckoo used to be eagerly listened for around October 1.

The bird is small and is more often heard than seen, identified by its distinctive whistling call repeated several times. But last spring and summer I heard none. This spring, just two days go, I heard two.

Significantly I was up near the mountains away from the development of vineyards that are increasingly dominating Marlborough's Wairau plains in a boring monoculture. The distance away from vineyards where I heard the cuckoos may be significant.

Another native bird which has markedly declined in numbers is the kingfisher, once frequently seen sitting on roadside power lines. Now only occasionally while fishing the Wairau River, I might hear the kingfisher's distinctive call.

On the upper Wairau River while trout fishing, there is little or no song of the cicada. Cicadas are important as food for insectivorous native birds such as fantail, rifleman, whitehead, grey warbler, fantail and others. For trout they are a strong, substantial part of trout summer diet.

But it's not only cuckoos, kingfishers, cicadas and other life that is silent. Agencies which should be concerned, are mute too. Birds have almost certainly declined drastically but bureaucracies and bureaucrats are thriving in number and dominance.

The Department of Conservation is just one bureaucracy that is duty bound by an act of Parliament to protect native birds such as cuckoo and kingfisher and invertebrates such as cicadas.

But it is strangely silent on the demise of native bird life such as the native cuckoo and kingfisher.

Nor does the Marlborough District Council seem to show the slightest concern. A few years ago, its Pest Management Strategy was

approved by council and drew from some councillors, words of warm praise. Yet the same strategic plan bizarrely excluded the rambling Old Man's Beard as a pest because it is so widespread which reflects council's inability and utter failure to combat it. In the same breath, the plan inexplicably declared wallabies a pest although none exist in Marlborough and the marsupial in 150 plus years has only just started to spread from its original liberation point in South Canterbury.

Council would rather chase imagined pests than deal with real, increasing pest plants. Not only mute they seem deaf to the ominous signs of ecological collapse.

As a teenager in the 1950s and for a couple of later decades, frogs croaked by every stream or marshy hollow and catching tadpoles was a major pursuit for youngsters. Now they have gone. Bees are struggling in numbers.

Evening mayfly hatches on the river are almost non-existent. There's a big, big decline in insects banging into and being squashed on car windscreens after dark in country areas.

Are these apparent declines in numbers of wild creatures symptomatic of an ailing and declining ecosystem?

Nearer home, moths in dozens no longer cluster around street lights or lighted house windows. Is any authority or agency concerned? Overseas there is growing concern

Several years ago, the International edition of "The Guardian" reported that the biomass of flying insects in Germany had dropped by three quarters since 1989, threatening an "ecological Armageddon".

Insects are the vital pollinators and recyclers of ecosystems and the foundation of food webs everywhere. In the United States, scientists recently found the population of monarch butterflies had fallen by 90 percent in the last 20 years, with bumblebees dropping 87 percent. Researchers are deeply worried that a whole insect world is silently going missing. It is a decline verging on loss, that could have deep, dark, unknown consequences for the planet.

Undoubtedly chemicals have to be a major suspect in the downward

spiral of wildlife.

Are we dowsing an environment with a unprecedented mixture of chemicals? Household effluent contains bleaches and detergents that did not exist forty years ago. Are we dumping upon the environment via urban waste-water systems and widespread spraying of the country-side with agri-chemicals and insecticides and pesticides, a "cocktail of chemicals" of unprecedented volume and variety?

An indictment of the ignorant short-sighted lack of respect for the environment is that many urban areas still discharge sewage into waterways, either regularly or in substantial rainfall times. Chemicals, rather than cutting and composting weeds, is used on water ways.

Naturally farming practices have sought greater efficiencies and production. But don't blame farmers.

The authorities are at fault. DDT was replaced by diazinon for aerially spraying for grass grub.

Although banned in the EU, its use is un-restricted in New Zealand. Diazinon is "lethal to aquatic life" and water bird life. That should concern agencies like DoC and Fish and Game.

1080 originally developed as an insecticide "by-kills" other life such as birds and animals. In essence, it's an "ecosystem poison." The Department of Conservation aerially drops 1080 on huge areas of wilderness public lands. Is that the reason for the seeming decline of cicadas?

What does science say? Unfortunately science is a confused mess corrupted by a system of commissioned, paid science - in short money motivation. Some scientists have spoken out. But the system comes down heavily on them as it did on an eminent entomologist the late Mike Meads, who warned of long-term ecosystem damage following aerial 1080 drops at Whitecliffs in Taranaki. He was vilified by the Department aided by compliant, weak scientists.

The fury that descends on any scientist who steps out of line will ensure that their career and reputation will be in tatters. Consequently few buck the system.

Is New Zealand in Chemical Cloud Cuckoo Land?

Footnote: Tony Orman is a Marlborough based author and former chairman of the Council of Outdoor Recreation Associations.

©Shining Cuckoo

The 10 Best Trout Flies

by "Epic"

Ok, I've led you astray, there aren't ten, there are just three, maybe four.

Stick with me here.

Thinking back over the past 20 years or so, I used to haul around just about every fly pattern I could get my hands on. A trip to a fly shop meant grabbing a handful of flies because I felt I should probably have "some of those" - you know, just in case. There is a strange and slightly desperate comfort derived from thinking you have all the bases covered - even when you don't know what the bases are.

The last 15 years have been a remarkable exercise in reductionism for me. Most of the time I really only ever fish 3 or 4 patterns. This Presbyterian approach to fly assortment is no small part attributable to hanging around with author Bob Wyatt for too long, but it's also entirely logical - it just makes a huge amount of sense.

This unequivocal 'less is more' approach means not having to fret about what fly to tie on. When you're only carrying 4 or 5 patterns the choosing part is pretty straightforward, which just leaves you to get on with the fishing part - and that's the most important bit.

As a rule, trout are usually more concerned about how you present the fly rather

than what you present, so, to my mind anyway, it's more important to become a competent fly caster, reader of water, general observer and well rounded angler.

I'm a better fish catcher now than I ever was, and with far fewer flies - because I'm a better angler.

This-morning in preparation for writing this post I asked my head Rod Meister Trevor what his favourite / most used flies were. Without hesitation Trev rattled off 3 great flies, all generalist / impressionistic patterns. An Adams, Sawyers Pheasant Tail nymph and a Woolly bugger - Olive of course. Perfect.

When asked why those particular flies Trev replied; "they all look like everything, and I fish them with confidence - and besides, I read Bob Wyatt's book, and that pretty much ruins you"

And that, for me, pretty much sums it all up.

General impressionistic flies, fished with confidence .

Presented well with particular attention given to size rather than pattern - Just like Bob's been banging on about for goodness knows how long.

So In a nutshell here's what you need to nail trout anywhere on the planet:

- 1 A small brown floaty thing.
- 2 A small grey or brown sinky thing
- 3 And a reasonably large green swimmy thing

A dry fly - The small brown floaty thing

Top contenders:

- 1 Adams: Great general pattern - has a hackle
- 2 Royal Wulff: Highly visible - But a ridiculous thing to tie
- 3 Deer Hair Sedge: (No hackle): Buggy as all hell - Floats like a cork - Simple and easy to tie.

WINNER: DHS - Bob Wyatt's Deer Hair Sedge. I mean - look at that thing. Tied small and slim it's a mayfly -Big bushy and fat it's a cicada. This is the Swiss Army Knife of the fly world - but better, it actually cuts.

A nymph - The small grey or brown sinky thing

Top contenders:

- 1 Sawyers Pheasant Tail Nymph: Looks like everything, slim and gets down well - tends to fly to bits after a few fish chomps
- 2 Hares Ear Nymph: Looks like everything, buggy as hell - holds together well - very easy to tie

That's it, there are only two

WINNER: Hares Ear Nymph. Fish it wet, dry, slim or fat. It's everything and nothing and holds up well.

A wet fly or streamer. The reasonably large green swimmy thing.

- 1 The Woolly bugger: Olive. that's it, there are no contenders. The only contention is that the Woolly bugger is probably responsible for taking more fish than any other fly - ever.

Weighted and unweighted the Woolly bugger does a fine job of imitating baitfish, fry, small crayfish, Dragon fly larvae, leeches, shrimps and drowning terrestrials. It's all in the retrieve on this one. I tie mine without the hackle...

WINNER: Only one - Woolly Bugger

That's it. 3, that's all there is. Really.

While your preferences might vary, if you have those 3 general impressionistic flies covered you are as good to go as you possibly can be.

But wait - there's more!

There's one more... the fly to use when trout seem to be rising, but aren't taking dry flies. It's the nymph to use when they're not taking sunken nymphs.

You're going to need an Emerger - and there are really only two contenders.

But first - what defines an Emerger?

An emerger pattern imitates an emergent mayfly or caddis, not yet a fully fledged high riding dun; But with abdomen and tail still in the water column and with head and thorax sitting higher in the surface film. Emerger flies are

designed to imitate insects actually hatching out of the water as they develop into adulthood. This stage of the lifecycle means the insects are extremely vulnerable to trout and are easy prey.

The Contenders

The Klinkhammer - or Bobs Deer Hair Emerger

1 The Klinkhammer: Developed by Hans van Klinken. Exhibits that low hanging tantalising tail and abdomen hanging in the water. But - it's a hell of a thing to tie. It has a hackle...

- 2 The Deer Hair Emerger (DHE). Super buggy profile, extremely robust, simple to tie.

WINNER: Bob Wyatt's Deer Hair Emerger. (To double down on the buggy score tie up Bob's Snowshoe Hare Emerger)

Footnote;- Bob Wyatt is a photographer, recognised author and painter, Certified Fly Casting Instructor and fly angler. He has published two highly regarded books on fly fishing.

["What Trout Want: The Educated Trout and Other Myths"](#) and ["Trout Hunting: The Pursuit of Happiness"](#).

Over fifty years of fly fishing has convinced Bob Wyatt that a few basic designs will cover almost any fishing situation, and in most cases will catch fish better than specific patterns created for the so-called 'selective trout'.

The reason they work so well is because of the way a trout's brain works. These fly designs are based on the most important 'triggers' to a trout's feeding response – a fly's size, shape and posture in the water. In fact, Wyatt regards a suggestive impression of a trout's food to be far more effective than a close copy imitation. Presentation is the key. Well proven for fly fishing in New Zealand, with these flies you can confidently fish for trout, anywhere they swim.

© **Woolly Bugger Fly lure**

HOMOGRAPHS ARE WORDS OF LIKE SPELLING BUT WITH MORE THAN ONE MEANING.

A HOMOGRAPH THAT IS ALSO PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY IS A HETERONYM.

YOU THINK ENGLISH IS EASY??

I THINK A RETIRED ENGLISH TEACHER WAS BORED...THIS IS GREAT!

READ ALL THE WAY TO THE END.....

THIS TOOK A LOT OF WORK TO PUT TOGETHER!

- 1) The bandage was WOUND around the WOUND.
- 2) The farm was used to PRODUCE PRODUCE.
- 3) The dump was so full that it had to REFUSE more REFUSE.
- 4) We must POLISH the POLISH furniture..
- 5) He could LEAD if he would get the LEAD out.
- 6) The soldier decided to DESERT his dessert in the DESERT..
- 7) Since there is no time like the PRESENT, he thought it was time to PRESENT the PRESENT.
- 8) A BASS was painted on the head of the BASS drum.

- 9) When shot at, the DOVE DOVE into the bushes.
- 10) I did not OBJECT to the OBJECT.
- 11) The insurance was INVALID for the INVALID.
- 12) There was a ROW among the oarsmen about how to ROW.
- 13) They were too CLOSE to the door to CLOSE it.
- 14) The buck DOES funny things when the DOES are present.
- 15) A seamstress and a SEWER fell down into a SEWER line.
- 16) To help with planting, the farmer taught his SOW to SOW.
- 17) The WIND was too strong to WIND the sail.
- 18) Upon seeing the TEAR in the painting I shed a TEAR..
- 19) I had to SUBJECT the SUBJECT to a series of tests.
- 20) How can I INTIMATE this to my most INTIMATE friend?

Let's face it - English is a crazy language. There is no egg in eggplant, nor ham in hamburger; neither apple nor pine in pineapple.

English muffins weren't invented in England or French fries in France . Sweetmeats are candies while sweetbreads, which aren't sweet, are meat. We take English for granted. But if we explore its paradoxes, we find that quicksand can work slowly, boxing rings are square and a guinea pig is neither from Guinea nor is it a pig.

And why is it that writers write but fingers don't fing, grocers don't groce and hammers don't ham? If the plural of tooth is teeth, why isn't the plural of booth, beeth? One goose, 2 geese. So one moose, 2 meese? One index, 2 indices? Doesn't it seem crazy that you can make amends but not one amend? If you have a bunch of odds and ends and get rid of all but one of them, what do you call it?

If teachers taught, why didn't preachers praught? If a vegetarian eats vegetables, what does a humanitarian eat? Sometimes I think all the English speakers should be committed to an asylum for the verbally insane. In what language do people recite at a play and play at a

recital? Ship by truck and send cargo by ship? Have noses that run and feet that smell?

How can a slim chance and a fat chance be the same, while a wise man and a wise guy are opposites? You have to marvel at the unique lunacy of a language in which your house can burn up as it burns down, in which you fill in a form by filling it out and in which, an alarm goes off by going on.

English was invented by people, not computers, and it reflects the creativity of the human race, which, of course, is not a race at all. That is why, when the stars are out, they are visible, but when the lights are out, they are invisible.

PS. - Why doesn't 'Buick' rhyme with 'quick'?

YOU LOVERS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE MIGHT ENJOY THIS.

THERE IS A TWO-LETTER WORD THAT PERHAPS HAS MORE MEANINGS THAN ANY

OTHER TWO-LETTER WORD, AND THAT IS 'UP.'

IT'S EASY TO UNDERSTAND UP , MEANING TOWARD THE SKY OR AT THE TOP OF THE LIST, BUT WHEN WE AWAKEN IN THE MORNING, WHY DO WE WAKE UP ?

At a meeting, why does a topic come UP ?

Why do we speak UP and why are the officers UP for election and why is it UP to the secretary to write UP a report?

We call UP our friends.

And we use it to brighten UP a room, polish UP the silver; we warm UP the leftovers and clean UP the kitchen.

We lock UP the house and some guys fix UP the old car.

At other times the little word has real special meaning.

People stir UP trouble, line UP for tickets, work UP an appetite, and think UP excuses.

To be dressed is one thing, but to be dressed UP is special.

A drain must be opened UP because it is stopped UP.

We open UP a store in the morning but we close it UP at night.

WE SEEM TO BE PRETTY MIXED UP ABOUT UP !

To be knowledgeable about the proper uses of UP , look the word UP in the dictionary.

In a desk-sized dictionary, it takes UP almost 1/4th of the page and can add UP to about thirty definitions.

If you are UP to it, you might try building UP a list of the many ways UP is used.

It will take UP a lot of your time, but if you don't give UP , you may wind UP with a hundred or more.

When it threatens to rain, we say it is clouding UP .

When the sun comes out we say it is clearing UP .

WHEN IT RAINS, IT WETS THE EARTH AND OFTEN MESSES THINGS UP .

WHEN IT DOESN'T RAIN FOR AWHILE, THINGS DRY UP .

ONE COULD GO ON AND ON, BUT I'LL WRAP IT UP. for now my time is UP
,

Postings From the Website

Some of our more recent posts from the website (see <https://nzffa.com>)

Making Money out of nothing at All

Trustpower's unlawful budgeting of Lake Coleridge's "stored water" Canterbury anglers have seen a collapse of both the recreational and native fisheries in the lower Rakaia River since the Rakaia River...

Read more...

Book on the Delights of Dark, i.e. Nights

Book Review After Dark subtitled "Walking into the Nights of Aotearoa" by Annette Lees. Published by Potton and Burton. Price \$39.99. Reviewed by Tony Orman Night is as certain as...

Read more...

Fish and Game "Admin" Load Failing Publics' Rivers

Special Report A recently retired Central South Island Fish and Game councillor Matthew Hall has warned of the cunning and deepening crisis with the public's waterways. His retirement had an...

Read more...

Eyes Opened About Propaganda and Spin

Book Review "The Predatory Delay Diaries" by Terrence Loomis, published by Prismaprint, Blenheim. Price \$25 plus postage. Available from <http://www.terrenceloomis.ac.nz/latest-publication.html> or by e mail to <loomistm@yahoo.com> Reviewed by Tony Orman I'm not a...

Read more...

The Freshwater Commission - a leap of leopards?

A leap of leopards is the term for a collection of leopards. Can a Leopard Change its Spots? The simple answer to this riddle is yes. A leopard change...

Read more...

Politicians Conveniently Ignore Last Sunday's World Rivers Day

Press Release The New Zealand government and political parties have been taken to task by a New Zealand outdoor recreation advocacy for seemingly ignoring the significance of Sunday (26 September)...

Read more...

Yesterday's World Rivers' Day is NZ's Rivers Shame Day.

Press release September 27, 2021 World Rivers Day designated for Sunday 26 September, should be renamed 'Rivers' Shame Day' according to the New Zealand Federation of Freshwater Anglers. Federation secretary David Haynes of Nelson, said...

Read more...

Guide to Growing Vegetables to Complement your Fish and Game

Book Review. "The Edible Backyard" by Kath Irvine. Published by Godwit (soft cover) Price \$50. Reviewed by Tony Orman I've never quite worked out why more outdoor chaps don't get into vegetable gardening at home. It's sort of...

Read more...

Time to measure Nation's Well-being on Quality of Life

Opinion by Andi Cockroft, chairman CORANZ

It's well past time when New Zealand's economic policy was examined and any shortcomings jettisoned. For example, New Zealand could well consider ditching Gross...

Read more...

My Deer Woods and Trout Streams Are Getting Crowded

Opinion by Tony Orman All anglers who fish the Clinton and Worsley rivers must obtain a backcountry endorsement. Only Adult Whole Season, Family, Loyal Senior, Non-resident Whole Season and Local Area licence...

Read more...

The Federation's Executive:

President: Peter Trolove (Rakaia)

Treasurer: David Haynes (Nelson)

Secretary: David Haynes (Nelson)

Committee:

Steve Gerard (Central South Island), Andi Cockroft (Wellington), Larry Burke (NZ Salmon Anglers), Zane Mirfin (Nelson), Brett Bensemann (Otago), Casey Cravens (Otago), Colin Taylor (Nelson), Grant Henderson (Auckland), Rex Gibson (Canterbury)

Life Members, Tony Orman, (Marlborough), Sandy Bull (Gisborne), Ian Rodger (Auckland) and Ken Sims (Manawatu) are automatically on the committee

Co-opted: Alan Rennie (North Canterbury)

Disclaimer

The opinion pieces and submitted articles are provided for your interest and information. They do not necessarily represent the views of all of the Executive members but are seen as vital to promote active debate around the issues that fit the aims and objectives of the Federation.

If you have not already done so feel free to comment on any of the articles on our website. The discussions always open up many valid points.

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