

National WARO Land Schedule Review - Feb-Apr 2022 Submissions

No.	Document ID	Name	Email	Group Representation	WARD Op/ Assoc.	NZ Hunting Guild/ NZDA	Other	Rec. Hunter	GAC	Comprehensive Review	Closure Periods / Christmas	GPS / waypoints / flight	Area Specific	Term	Sex biasing	Access	Other	Panel Response		
1								✓					Clags areas have No WARO policy and I'd like this to continue					Recreational hunter should first get access, then WARO operators clean up. Waro needs to be controlled so that they do not have an open season and can go anywhere they please.	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARO in the western mountains and Pisa Range areas. However, recreational hunting is prioritised in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopaui Conservation Area	
2								✓					Durville River, Northern Ella Range, Northern Kahurangi. Allow hunter lead management only in this area because of its accessibility and special importance for recreational hunting. My son got his first red deer here. He has just turned 13 so the deer herd hold an important connection for us as tasman district residents.	We deliberately target hinds removing five in two trips as we recognised the need to balance the population with the conservation values.				Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARO further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
3								✓					Me and my friends hunt regularly in the local area (Cromwell). We often hear from local farmers who tell us that there is no point going into DOC land due to the WARO, which is pretty disappointing!	WARO to be limited to hinds. Shooting stags in January for velvet and meat to maximize profit does not do us hunters any good.				Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARO further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
4								✓					Close the deer period off over the actual year: 29th Mar to 15th Apr be about right throughout the country.				Go to see area's being opened up as they should be due to the large numbers of feral deer that are currently not being controlled.	Accept in part (closure period over south island and access).		
5								✓									Frustrated by timing of consultation.	Reject - sufficient time was given to respond.		
6					✓								Rushlines be open from the 1st May to 15th December, which works for the plant and survives as operators.	The only thing that has changed since my last submission has been the explosion of the deer population in the Bushies; and the decimation of the sand park. As a waro operator, the size of these animals is a real problem. They are getting smaller and smaller making it harder to get any profit out of the operation, as it costs the same to skin a 10kg deer as it does to skin a 15 kg animal. The Tararua Park is the same but the deer are bigger generally, with more tussock country to hunt. This is much better for helicopter hunting but big 1000 drops in recent years have had a big impact on numbers.				Hunting on Doc land is a very small part of our feral venison business these days. We mostly do farm land where the deer are bigger and the business is profitable, which needs to be for us to engage in recovery work. I would like to be part of the solution to the problems in the park so do not hesitate to call me and discuss solutions.	Reject - the 2016 High Court decision is maintained which considered 7 months of WARO access sufficient considering the role of and affects on recreational hunting.	
7								✓										My submission is for open and better reporting on the numbers of deer shot in areas or forest parks. This would allow for greater clarity for recreational hunters in the numbers of stags/hinds shot. As commercial operators are profiting on public land there is an inherent obligation for more openness. This could be easily maintained via a map system on the doc website similar to that of the 1000 dog map. This would allow for recreational hunters to target other areas than what has been heavily WARO'd and not waste time hunting in areas that have low populations. The flow on effect being that other areas would have more deer shot.	Reject - WARO activity reporting and website publication is out of scope of consultation.	
8								✓										This current set of proposals are very worrying for my project (to develop a centre fire Rifle Range at Douglas, Taranaki to accommodate shooting in Taranaki at a Police certified range) and proposed outcome as the cost outlined could deem the complex redundant (obsolete). Hunting and shooting in NZ has always been held as a voluntary amateur pastime, any cost increase will only put more participants, into uncontrolled shooting places. I am very dubious about the police holding firearms owners' information as their security isn't that secure, as seen by the firearms buy back, and security breaches then. If the government and Police, make owning a firearm prohibitive, these wild animal numbers will balloon and the environment in which they live will be destroyed. That would make predator free NZ look pathetic. I will speak to my submission.	Reject - not relevant to the consultation undertaken.	
9		Nelson Branch of New Zealand Recreational Hunters Association. Full submission in DOC: 7021870			✓						No WARO during 23 March - 15 April		One WARO operator per area, WARO excluded from areas where aerial 1000 with deer repellent has been used. Nelson Lakes: support the restriction of WARO but suggest it be further limited between 1 June and 30 September, as weather permitting. October is a popular month for hunters. Cobb/Mt Arthur/Tablands: Support the recommendation that these be excluded from WARO. SW of Mt Richmond Forest Park - Beebeys to Gordon Knob: We re-iterate that this area and the inter-connecting ridge are readily accessible by recreational hunters (by WAD and foot). It is close to Nelson and hence a very popular hunting, tramping and mountain biking area throughout the year. This area includes a section of Te Awaaroa, as well as a recently developed bike track from Beebeys to the Red Hills. There are clear safety reasons and the consideration of recreationalists right to enjoy the peace and tranquillity of this area for prohibiting WARO. Over and beyond this, not permitting WARO maximises recreational hunting effort. Conservation values are medium to low as it has been modified historically (forestry, tracks and clearances). Branch/Leatham Conservation Area: This is close to Nelson and Blenheim and their environs and is very popular with hunters. It is well served with huts, tracks, routes and WAD roads. It is highly modified on the valley floors, most of which have a mix of manuka, mountain beech, bush lawyer, matagouri and coprosma as well as wilding pines, fir and larch, ragwort, briar, thistle, blackberry, fogliver and grasses. Ridges are becoming dominated by wilding pines with ever fests and benches infested with wilding pines and introduced weeds. The whole area is very popular with trampers, mountaineers, mountain and e-bikers, four-wheel drivers, horse riders, possum trappers, anglers and hunters. Angling usage, including gundig, "... has risen exponentially..." (per comment Jacob Lucas, Fish & Game) since Nelson Marlborough Fish & Game increased the rainbow trout stocking regime for both Branch and Leatham Rivers in the last three years. The extended fishing season for the Branch & Leatham is 1 October to 31 May. This popularity is recognised in the latest Marlborough District Council Environment Plan which identifies the area has being an Outstanding Natural Landscape (ONL). "The Leatham and Branch Rivers have very high natural character and the Leatham Conservation Area is also popular for fishing and four wheel driving. Based on the above values, the Main Divide and Leatham Conservation Area has (sic) been identified as an ONL due to its exceptional biophysical and associative landscape values (recreation) and very high perceptual landscape values." In the second round WARO exclusion is justified for Mt Arthur, Tablelands and the Cobb Valley in Kahurangi National Park for public safety reasons and to protect the experiential (sic) of visitors to these areas. Given the potentially higher recreational use of the Leatham/Branch area the same public safety and visitor experience justification should apply.	WARO permits to be issued for a maximum 3 years only	No shooting of hinds with suckling fawns at foot	No WARO in foot accessible areas, no WARO in high recreational use areas, wilderness areas, Te Awaaroa, RHA's and areas of high interest to recreational hunters.		Accept support for your closure period and Cobb/Tablands. Reject - comments that are out of scope and where there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARO further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting. WARO is already excluded from 1000 areas due to food safety requirements.		
10								✓					Support restrictions in WARO operations over Christmas and Easter periods. Further restricting shooting during the Roar gives those employed in processing Game a chance for leave and hunting at that time.				DOC and MPI need to communicate more on WARO operations in respect of poison control, and the quality of the operators employed. Perhaps someone from MPI should be on the panel that approves WARO operators? (these they all need to be an approved supplier for at least one Game processor.)	Accept in part - re closure periods. Otherwise reject as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARO further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
11								✓					WARO not to be allowed when deer are in velvet.	WARO not to take trophy stags: set ratio of hinds to stags permitted				The Feral Game industry has since its creation gone through boom and bust cycles. This has resulted in various amounts of recovery effort, and changes to the game populations. The requiring of WARO operators to shoot a min of 200 deer (per year I assume), is a small step in the right direction? I would like to see a block system (large blocks) where operators have exclusive WARO hunting rights for a specified period. They are required to harvest between a minimum and a maximum number of game from that block over the period. This would be better able to leave a desirable number of game to prevent over grazing and damage. While leaving enough for recreational hunting and the viability of future WARO operations. WARO Helicopter operators have a vital role to play in the control of Wild Game populations in areas that cannot be easily physically accessed by recreational hunters. Doc land is public land, as such the general public should be given use of it before it is allocated to those who are in the business of making money from this land.	Areas recently targeted by WARO communicated to recreational hunters. By communicating where WARO operations have taken place, it would also allow the recreational hunter to see areas that they may not be worth visiting if recently targeted and allow them to make decisions about where to go, again targeting other areas that may need animal control	Reject - CMS policy encourages WARO in the western mountains and Pisa Range areas.

12										I am Canterbury based and the iconic Rakaiia red deer herd needs to be managed better. I propose you look seriously at turning the Rakaiia, Mathias Wilberforce and Ashburton rivers into a RHA so the deer can be properly managed. More operators who target velvet stags in early summer are not managing numbers. These rivers are relatively easily accessed and should not need to have Waco control in these catchments if you are not prepared to give this a chance then there definitely needs to be rules put in place such as no Waco of stags with velvet or hard antler. Shooting males as well as know doesn't control the population.	No Waco of stags with velvet or hard antler. Shooting males doesn't control the population. Recently we had a Waco operator taking hard antler stags from the headwaters of the north Ashburton river at the start of the year. This is terrible timing as many hunters are hunting stags at this time of year and also shooting females 8 yearlings for food		Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.	
13	Upper Clutha Branch NZDA Full submission in DOC 7020474		✓						Recommendation: That Schedule 4 RAR Closure period be fixed nationally from 15 March to 30 April each year	Rock and Pillar CA and Scone Reserve and Remarkables Conservation Area be classified Not Permitted on the grounds of their popularity, easy access and low animal numbers. Recommendation that the Kopuwa Conservation be classified Not Permitted as the area is open and barren and the few deer that exist will be easy targets for WARD and should be left to recreational hunters to deal with. The Not Permitted classification for the Ruahine Conservation Area is endorsed and supported as there are no deer on this block, only chamois and tahr and because it lies adjacent to the Mt Cook National Park, it receives regular attention from Himalayan Tahr Control Plan. The block is attractive to recreational hunters with good physical access from SH8 and with a proliferation of helicopter resources available to hunters. The area supports very high international visitor numbers who are likely to react unfavourably to visible culling operations.		Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Our Branch acknowledges the importance of WARD as a valuable tool to assist with the control of wild animal populations where numbers are excessive. However, we believe that WARD operations should be directed to locations that do not conflict with recreational hunting activities, by avoiding areas that are easily accessible to foot traffic and during key hunting times. WARD should be managed to achieve key strategic game management outcomes, not the obliteration of any species, or the targeting of stags in velvet for financial gain instead of breeding hinds. Game animal populations need to be appreciated as a valued asset to the community, providing health and welfare benefits and recreational opportunities – not as pests shot for financial gain.	Accept in part - support for some proposed changes and whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does, prohibit recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FR in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this. Rock and Pillar CA/SH and others WARD recommended prohibited. Otherwise, reject as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.	
14				✓					I do not support this change and do not believe that WARD should be permitted at all in the Remarkables Conservation Area and Kopuwa Area. My reasons for this are: 1. These areas are readily accessible for recreational hunters, particularly by local hunters in the growing nearby populations of Queenstown, Arrowtown and Cromwell. Permitting WARD in these areas will potentially significantly reduce their recreational hunting appeal for local people. If this were to happen, it would be counter-productive for local deer management and would result in many local hunters having to travel much further afield with associated increases in time and travel costs. 2. These are also important recreational areas for biking, tramp, photography, etc by both locals and tourists alike. I don't believe that WARD is a compatible activity with these recreational pursuits	Whilst I understand the need for WARD in difficult to access parts of the country and where recreational hunting demand is low, I do not agree with it being permitted at all in these two locally important areas	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas. However, recreational hunting is prioritised in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FR in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.			
15				✓					Central Otago - We see nothing but problems and loss with your plan to open up the Remarkables Conservation area to any WARD activity. This area is my local grocery store for meat; it's my local recreation area; it's the place I have worked to educate my son on the importance of harvest and responsibility; it is blissfully quiet in most cases and free from the invasive sounds of helicopter rotors. This area is well known to those of us in the region and cherished for its bounty of animals and stunning tussock and alpine tann scenery. To allow hill hunting in such an area with no bush cover would be catastrophic to the deer herd there. Recently Doc has made repeated arguments for the need of culling and aerial control of animals in hard-to-access hunting areas; this is not at all that! All of us are more than happy and willing to help it into the conservation block as often as our work and spouses will allow us to try and chase and gather and enjoy a unique chunk of our local Anteaora. There are plenty of other places for the lazy helicopter cowboys to seek and destroy. Let it not be there.		Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables).			
16				✓								There has been a very narrow view on what the solution is to best manage the deer resource taken in this summary. WARD is but one form to control deer numbers. An alternative approach could be to improve access to the conservation estate, i.e., actually maintain tracks, build huts (not at the costs of partner organizations such as the NZDA), build new huts. With better access there is greater opportunity for recreational hunters to manage deer populations. It also provides added benefits for the wider community in regards to accessing nature, bringing in tourism dollars and not overcrowding the current hut network. These alternative mechanisms should be explored rather than focusing on a singular approach to management as presented here.		Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.
17				✓					WARD needs to be prohibited in the area from Jay Dec 31st through until April 30th to allow for rec hunting and support hill operators	Jack's Brother/Avon Saddle. In South Marlborough Conservation Land Reserves. This year we flew in on March 31st with Nelson Helicopters Ltd. Shortly after arrival we found a pile of tags and got bags only a couple of weeks old right next to our campsite, and later in the day a similar collection further along the ridge. You can imagine our dismay, having just spent \$1950 for what was supposed to be an area without recent hunting pressure. We had no hunting success, seeing only two deer in our block over four days and arranged to leave early. Enquiry to the helicopter operators revealed another local operator had waco access but is not co-operative in arranging time or place of activity around the "toad" time of year.		Parallel to retaining conservation values of the area is control of other animal populations. There are high numbers of goats in the area. The WARD operator pays no heed to these (we did shoot quite a number on our last day to contribute to a conservation effort). There are even higher numbers of merino sheep in mobs of up to 40 we counted right up to the tops well away from the private land boundary. (We would like to have shot some of these also but refrained from doing so) Both of these animal populations are highly damaging to the vegetation in the area yet are mainly going unchecked. The contrasting control of these various animal populations is well out of balance. The consequent conservation/recreation balance is adversely affected. Without attention the conservation value will be destroyed, and the contribution of recreational hunters lost. This will ultimately become a tax payer cost to substitute.	Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.	
18	Huntman Ltd			✓					We do not agree with the proposed changes to the roar closure period. Many recreational hunters are now starting roar trips earlier than they have in the past. This means that the current roar closure dates (23/9/4 - Easter) align better with current habits than the proposed changes. If any changes are to be made, extending the period so it finishes later would be a good thing to consider. The proposed restrictions for some areas for closure on the 23/3 of the 2014 should probably be applied to all permitted areas. This would result in the least conflict between recreational hunters and WARD operators.	It appears that the general approach in the consultation document have been to support an increase for WARD access in areas where the previous proposal was to remove or restrict access. We support all of our proposed recommendations for WARD access in the document provided. It has become apparent that deer numbers have been increasing rapidly during this consultation period on both conservation and private land throughout NZ. Previous justification to prevent WARD access, in favour of allowing control by recreational hunting, has clearly not had the desired effect.	In addition, safety issues for other users of conservation land have been used as justification to prevent WARD in the past. This is a perceived issue and there is little evidence to support that this is a real issue. Aerial shooting allows for easy target identification and close positioning of the shooter above the animal gives a safe background for shooting.	Accept in part (WARD access and aerial shooting). Reject closure period suggestion.		
19				✓					Against allowing WARD in the Remarkables hunting area, my local spot and one of the easiest areas to access without having 4 wheel drive vehicles and helicopters.			The introduction of WARD even if 'restricted' will ruin this area for local hunters gathering food for families	Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas whilst restricting helps reduce effects on recreational hunters and other areas are exclusive.	
20	Federated Mountain Clubs. Please see full submission in DOC 7021908		✓						Heaphy, Wangapeka and Papatua Tracks. We can't see the point of the closures here. The width of the closure provides no real recreational hunting opportunity and it seems to us to serve no function in terms of the safety of trampers and cyclists on the tracks. The Department allows helicopters to access areas elsewhere that are equally intensively used (e.g. the main routes in the Tararua, Arthur's Pass, the Richmond Range) and we are aware of no problems there. We also can't see how closures could be enforced given any helicopter will have to overfly these areas to access adjoining land.	Some of the areas proposed for more restriction in fact have very poor access for ordinary recreational hunters. Map 5 and Map 6, the areas marked 'restricted and prohibited' in the western Ruahine have very poor public access. In the case of the northwestern Ruahine, access to the Mokai Patea is largely blocked (despite there being a legal road line) and the adjoining land owners are selling hunting access and have stable premiums for animals. In effect, the adjoining public conservation land is inaccessible as it is effectively landlocked by the private land so it serves as additional grazing land for the private landowner. In the North Island the scale of access for recreational hunting is a major driver for areas being denied to others. That is within the rights of the landowner. However, by limiting hunting pressure on these adjoining areas the WARD restrictions effectively pass the value of hunting wild animals on the adjoining land to the private landowner and because this increases the incentive to stop access - we find it unacceptable. We would have expected that areas where commercial hunting is restricted would provide some access for recreational hunters without adjoining landowner capture of		Reject objection to buffer along these tracks which help reduce the effects of WARD on these tracks. Permit conditions also require operators to avoid visitor facilities where possible or fly over at altitude if not. Whilst the Ruahine comments are understood, the access position reflects the 2016 High Court decision.		

21											<p>Remarkables Conservation Area and Kopuwa/Old Woman Range. The tussock lands of the Nevis valley and surrounding high country administered by DOC are very unique landscapes in that there is no scrub or bush whatsoever for deer to hide in. So the result of opening the area to WARD operators would be the elimination of the deer in these areas, leading to a devastating loss of recreation opportunity for all of the local hunters. Which is not in line with the Conservation Act 1987 Section 19 (1) "Every conservation park shall be managed – to facilitate public recreation and enjoyment" for the local Cromwell and Alexandra hunters of which there is an ever growing population, the area from Kopuwa Remarkables is both the closest and most accessible hunting area in the entire Central Otago region. The Kopuwa/Old Woman Range has good Avel tracks right through the middle of it and the Remarkables Conservation Area has many good access points and tracks off the Nevis Road. While it is encouraging to see amendments made to retain some parts of the area non permitted it makes no sense to have this most accessible terrain, particularly around Commissioners Creek and Schoolhouse Creek open to WARD. Also the fact that the adjacent land is also not permitted means that it would be much safer if all the areas were to be not permitted, including the Old Woman/Kopuwa Range. The vast majority of users of the Remarkables Conservation Area from the Nevis side are hunters, so the adverse effects of opening it to WARD are significant.</p>			<p>As a matter of law, DOC is required under the Conservation Act Section 17U "to have regard to" "(c) any measures that can reasonably and practically be undertaken to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects of the activity". Whilst there has been almost no WARD in the last two years, recreational hunters have kept deer numbers in check. Luckily for DOC, there are increasing numbers of recreational hunters, which have kept deer numbers in check, highlighting how important they are in wild animal control.</p>	<p>Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas. Higher FFI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests the need for WARD here.</p>
22											<p>Setting WARD to target hinds instead of stags will have a much bigger impact on the herd population. Hinds are also much more localized to the area where they were born, which tends to have a higher negative impact on the local flora and fauna, in some areas dominating the vegetation to an irreversible state, opposed to stags which are much more nomadic and tend to roam distances (that having a much broader feeding area). This broader feeding area is much less harmful to the flora and fauna as its able to regenerate and does not get anywhere near to the stage of irreversible damage. Stags are much more valuable to the hunter as a game animal resource.</p>			<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>	
23	Full Submission in DOC 7021922										<p>Deer numbers are absolutely increasing to levels that are too high in some areas, however they have also plummeted given recent WARD pressure over last summer. On popular hunting areas around Wanaka, I note this year in the Haast and Wanaka rain forests, nearly 1000's of hunting days only a handful of mature stags were taken. Many blocks reported no deer sightings for the week. This has occurred at the same time as other areas like the Nevis and in the Maniototo which has no WARD have numbers that have gotten far too high. Note: This will only apply to South Island public land</p>	<p>Catchment level WARD targets for females based on monitoring. If venison prices are below a certain level funds are allocated to ensure that this level of females removed is met in each catchment each year. Females can be taken by WARD in certain catchments over and above those that have already been taken to meet the quota but they are not subsidised. If venison prices are high enough there is no subsidy. In areas that are easily accessed and popular for recreational hunting identifiable males are left available.</p>	<p>The solution is guaranteed minimum price for WARD operators, funded by a South Island big game hunting license and 2% sale fee from hunting gear going towards a conservation fund like in the US). This fund needs to be also used for monitoring and research. The guaranteed minimum price can be moved based on how many deer are taken each year from each area to incentivise more or less WARD. This will occur in exchange for WARD leaving identifiable males in accessible or defined hunting catchments</p>	<p>Accept support for WARD where deer numbers are too high. Otherwise reject as prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations.</p>	
24											<p>WARD being used for conservation purposes. WARD policies need to be heavily focused on breeding aged females (BAF). Reducing BAF numbers would have significant ecological benefits. Whereas, shooting large quantities of Males, results in minimal ecological benefits due to the fact Males are much more nomadic than Females. Preserving more trophy class animals for hunters and having less BAF results in greater conservation outcomes and recreational hunting opportunities/experiences. Having a condition of permit setting that for every 1 Male shot, 5 females need to be</p>	<p>Plus have a no Male focused WARD period during the velvet process (where Males are most vulnerable and usually shot) i.e. no velvet stags are to be shot - would equal a more BAF (breeding aged females) heavy harvest over the summer months which is a win win for conservationist &amp; recreational hunters.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		
25											<p>If conservation is the driving force behind the use of WARD on public land, to which I believe WARD is an integral part, then WARD policies need to be heavily focused on breeding aged females (BAF). Reducing BAF numbers would have significant ecological benefits. Whereas, shooting large quantities of Males, results in minimal ecological benefits due to the fact Males are much more nomadic than Females. Preserving more trophy class animals for hunters and having less BAF results in greater conservation outcomes and recreational hunting opportunities/experiences.</p>	<p>Plus have a no Male focused WARD period during the velvet process (where Males are most vulnerable and usually shot) i.e. no velvet stags are to be shot - would equal a more BAF (breeding aged females) heavy harvest over the summer months which is a win win for conservationist &amp; recreational hunters.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		
26											<p>To require full-time, real-time GPS tracking, I understand that they only need to mark where they see they shot something and that this is honoured more in the breach than in the observance. If there was full-time GPS tracking (which is technologically quite feasible) this would be far easier to track – just make it a condition of their license.</p>			<p>Out of scope - feedback was not sought on this issue.</p>	
27											<p>WARD policies need to be heavily focused on breeding aged females if conservation is the driving force behind the use of WARD on public land. Condition of permit setting that for every 1 Male shot, 5 females need to be shot.</p>	<p>No Male focused WARD period during the velvet process.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		
28											<p>WARD on blocks not available to recreational hunters in Central Otago.</p>	<p>For many land owners adjacent to DOC estates have "fenced" wild animals and recovered good income from game animals when the price is right. Taking those animals that are found on the DOC estate will only move them onto adjoining properties to be harvested for the benefit of private landowners that treat access to DOC estate through their land as a chattel of the farm. Surely a discussion should be had about wild animal control on those adjoining properties with district councils backing up DOC.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		
29											<p>Otago: opposed to opening of public land to WARD as it's deer numbers are the lowest they have been in 10 years due to the popularity of recreational hunting.</p>	<p>Opposed to WARD on Public Land.</p>	<p>Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritize recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FFI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.</p>		
30											<p>Totally against the taking of male deer by helicopter operators.</p>	<p>Against the harvesting of deer by helicopter operators in areas that are popular with recreational hunters</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		
31											<p>WARD should not be operating in such a publicly accessible block such as Oteake.</p>		<p>Reject - Oteake is part not permitted to WARD and part permitted. There is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations.</p>		
32													<p>Strongly opposed to any changes to the current WARD legislation as the ones proposed would destroy any recreational hunting within a couple of years of WARD operation and bring back the deer war from the 80s and the subsequent lack of game animals on public land.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>	
33											<p>May to November enables WARD to harvest one Country whilst hunters can enjoy trophy hunting not disturbed by helicopters over summer-autumn. Westland Roar and Xmas Exclusion doesn't work. A short period of time doesn't allow for deer behaviour to adjust without aerial hunting activity, nor does it give mature trophy stags an opportunity to feed on public land.</p>	<p>The best outcome is collective approach, where DOC, WARD outdoor rec groups and recreational hunters work together managing herd numbers to achieve biodiversity goals. Selective aerial hunting financed by hunters similar to Wapiti foundation would be effective solution. DOC needs to prosecute illegal aerial hunting activity.</p>	<p>Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.</p>		

34									Alexandra: Strongly opposes proposed WARD locations. Easy access for hunters in Kopuawai, Remarkables and Lauder Basin - main source for all of the meat for families.				Hunters do an adequate job of keeping numbers down and have a great time out on the hills with friends and family. To shoot these animals from the air would be a waste.	Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
35									Central Otago: Opposed to the proposed WARD blocks. Easy access for hunters in Central Otago: Has hunted kopuawai, good to bring inexperienced hunters there - safer.				Not good, safe practice to have WARD hunting in the same blocks as recreational hunters. Recreational hunters distribute meat to those who appreciate it rather than it having to be used in dogfood etc.	Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
36									Old Man Range: Southland: Object to WARD, I hunt hinds to do my bit. My concern is that good stags will get taken out.					Reject - there is higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggest the need for WARD. There are other areas adjoining and times available just for recreational hunting.		
37													No WARD access: Proposed blocks are great especially for the beginners being able to quickly go out for a hunt. If you have having explosions of deer numbers in a certain area, contact clubs and Deer Salikans and let them organise hunting training trips or fundraisers. NO WARD ACCESS	Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
38									Remarkables Conservation Area - Nevis Valley. Opposes WARD as the area has very good road access and for those prepared to tramp there is reasonable access to deer. With WARD there will be very few deer left for the recreational hunter.					Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
39									Central Otago: Opposes WARD. A more encouraging hunt and gather would be a better off first approach. You are killing the good old outdoors kiwi way of life.					Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
40									Central Otago: Opposed to the WARD access. This will directly impact on my family's ability to retrieve meat from the area and will severely decimate the herd that is in the area. Will not benefit the herd nor the community.					Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
41									Alexandra: Old Man Range, Lauder Basin easily accessible and regularly hunted by locals: Deer numbers are moderate to low. We rely on these areas for meat for our families.					Reject - higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests the need for WARD. However, other areas outside of the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas are prioritised for recreational hunting in the CMS.		
42													No WARD, oppose aerial culling in the easily accessible land, as a grandmother of hunters, WARD will eradicate half of the local areas.	It's great for the kids to get out and get some wild Venison to help feed the family.		
43									Central Otago areas not to be opened to helicopter hunting. Areas that are easily accessible to foot or quads suitable for older people. WARD would bugger the easier hunting for us and kids.					Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
44									Central Otago DOC blocks: I oppose to WARD access. These blocks are hunted every day by recreational hunters to keep deer numbers at bay. These DOC blocks can be reached on foot by hunters, meaning that the number of deer will always be controlled.					Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
45									No WARD from November through to May to allow hinds to fawn and hunters to chase stags over the summer and the car and it would also stop WARD operators targeting stags in velvet.	If WARD are allowed unrestricted access to areas of wide open tussock hills such as Old Woman, Old Man, Pua Range etc, that they will immediately target these areas as long hanging fruit and wipe-out every last deer with ease.	I don't support the use of WARD for eradication of feral deer or the taking of trophy stags. Limit on the number of stags taken from these areas.	WARD should have limited time and numbers in easy access areas and be encouraged to go further back into the hills to call deer where recreational hunters seldom frequent.	Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas and areas where recreational hunting is not effective. Higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this. Outside these areas recommendation will be changed.			
46									Central Otago: do not open up to helicopters. I regularly take kids hunting in this area to teach them hunting skills and outdoor ed as well as providing food for the family and friends. This is the only local area accessible for us to hunt.					Please do not allow this to happen. A huge community of hunters and families will lose a food source and part of our culture.		
47													Reduce female numbers of the target species as it is known to have significant ecological benefits. For every one male, five females. Targeting females (particularly mature ones) then leads to less progeny and results in greater conservation outcomes and recreational hunting opportunities/experiences.	Whilst most New Zealand Hunters are focused on taking animals for meat, a significant majority are also focussed on taking Trophy quality males particularly during the late March - Late April period of the Roar. Limiting the number of mature male animals taken by WARD operators, then produces greater trophy class animals for hunters and thus drawing more hunters out to the hills thus removing animals at no cost to DOC/NZ Taxpayer. Also having either a no Male (as with Tahy outside the National Parks) WARD inclusion/restriction or a restriction on WARD activities that would prevent control operations conducted between November and June as this period is during the velvet process/Roar (where Males are most vulnerable and usually shot) and is also when the Hinds are calving and brings in to question the moral timing of having un-weaned calves/fawns left to starve.	Being able to harvest organic meat for home, friends and families as well as taking Trophy class animals is what drives us forward. It is pivotal to our mental health and sustenance. There needs to be a balance between Conservation and Management of our game.	Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.
48	Central Otago Branch NZDA												No helicopters on what is essentially easy country. No problem in the more mountainous regions of nz.	Fresh air, exercise and companionship are a great way for young Kiwi's to experience our great outdoors and bring home some healthy fresh meat.		
49									Central Otago: Please leave the easily accessible areas to hunt on foot so we can provide organic free range meat for our families. We don't mind the control of inaccessible places but please leave the easy hunting recreational guys and girls.					Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		
50									Oppose aerial culling in Central Otago.				Areas currently identified have easy access to the general public wanting to hunt and this provides eradication control at absolutely no cost to the Department of Conservation. Taking away the opportunity for people to source free meat to feed families in these tight economic times and to remove the opportunity to teach our children to hunt safely will have a detrimental effect on our local community not just now but into the future.	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuawai Conservation Area suggests this.		

51									Significant areas that I oppose being open to WARD. Kakanui Conservation Area. This area has no public foot access for recreational hunters, therefore I do not see why it should be open to WARD. A public walking assessment should be considered, giving hunters the chance to reduce animal numbers before any WARD activity takes place. I do not see how public Conservation land can have no foot access, yet individual helicopter operators can make money off the area by harvesting wild game. It seems very unfair and goes against the reason for the area to be a public Conservation area. Remarkables Wye Creek hunting block - This area is an accessible hunting area close to a high population of the hunting community and helicopter operators, offering accessible hunting trips, either walk in or fly in from Queenstown. I oppose WARD in this area, alternatively I suggest more designated helicopter landing sites, for hunters to take more advantage of the hunting opportunities. Oseake Conservation Area - This area is a very accessible area to the general public with great 4wd access. I oppose WARD in this area due to the large amount of people/hunters who use the area. I do not see why the general population of hunters cannot keep animal numbers at an acceptable level, given all the available vehicle access Blue Mountain Conservation Area - Geraldine also has very little foot access to the general public. I oppose WARD in this area and would suggest a walking easement from the Waikoi river side, this would offer access to eastern end of the block and give foot hunters the chance to keep animal numbers to an acceptable level.		WARD operators should not shoot stags as they attract trophy hunters into Public Conservation areas.	I do not oppose WARD in the remote parts of the country for example Fiordland, these areas which are not frequented by the general public is where WARD should be carried out. WARD should only take place where animal numbers are SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN to be too high for the area, and as a last resort after ground/foot hunters have been given the opportunity to reduce numbers	Secondly I believe WARD to be a health and safety issue due to the large amount of the general public who may be using the Otake Conservation Area at any given time. Spray projectiles from a helicopter based shooter could cause serious harm.	Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this. Outside of Otago, reject as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.	
52									Central Otago: I oppose helicopter culling in the proposed areas: the areas you have outlined are easy hunting rounds for local people to go out and have a crack and also for hunter training for youth.			Taking this away from local people will have a negative effect on our community.	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
53									Central Otago DDC blocks: opposed to WARD access. These blocks are hunted every day by recreational hunters to keep the deer numbers at bay. The blocks can also be reached on foot by hunters, meaning that the number of deer will always be controlled.				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
54									Central Otago: The areas you have outlined for this are super easy hunting grounds for local people, taking this away from local people will have a negative effect on our community.				Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
55									strangely oppose any WARD access to the proposed central Otago public land areas for WARD operations				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
56									Support that Ruataniwha is now not permitted hunting block. However, Kakanui, Muhihihi, Kopuwa and the Remarkables are now Restricted hunting land, at a huge loss and disadvantage to recreational hunters - Why should commercial helicopters be allowed in there to take all the meat for financial gain, and exclude the locals? Please cease with this change				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
57									Otago: Deer are a local source of meat for many ground hunters and animal numbers are low enough as it is.				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
58										All areas that have easy recreational hunter access, i.e. within 10km from a road end, should not be open to WARD at any time and excluded year-round.			Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
59													Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
60									NO WARD or no male during the velvet process/roar (November - June)	1 male to 5 female.		The vast majority of the New Zealand Hunting Community are strongly conservation focused, but also remember preservation driven. We love New Zealand's Game species and the thrill of exploring where they dwell. Being able to harvest organic meat for home, friends and families as well as taking Trophy class animals, what drives us forward. It is pivotal to our mental health and sustenance. There needs to be a balance between Conservation and management of our game. Every one of us knows this.	Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.		
61									Do not support WARD in the Central Otago Area.			It would be better to use the recreational hunters in a co-ordinated effort if it is necessary to reduce deer numbers. Using NZ Deerstalkers to arrange this would be much more effective option.	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
62									Oppose WARD in Nevis Range area. Accessibility of some areas makes it ideal for weekend hunters like myself to fill the freezer and provide good fun.				Reject - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas.		
63									Oppose WARD to Central Otago hunting blocks. I personally have hunted these areas and they all have very healthy numbers, not too many deer, and not too few. I believe that it will decimate the deer/chamois numbers in these areas and ruin hunting opportunities for the public to go out and use.				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
64	Ukiahunters								Central Otago: Hunting here is a way of life, a way of getting people their exercise, mental health, and family time. A way for people to escape the pressures of the world, and put healthy sustainable meat on the table. To take that away and give it to profit organisations is borderline theft. Please reconsider. Or at the very least allow for what meat is shot, to be recovered and given to locals in need. God knows theres hungry family, which we as a community and country shamefully turn a blind eye to.				Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this.		
65									This review and consultation process has been shambolic since the outset in 2018. It should be anticipated a full comprehensive review of WARD should be undertaken. Actual positive change can be made for conservation, WARD and recreation if this consultation is done meaningfully.	Closure for the roar period in the Remarkables will be pointless if WARD has happened in these areas. Extending the roar period to 30th April would make some sense, but animal behaviour and availability will be severely affected because of WARD targeting velvet spray purely for financial gain through Jan, Feb and March.	Remarkables Conservation Area, Rock and Pillar Conservation Area and the Kopuwa Conservation Area is completely inappropriate to shift from not permitted to restricted. These areas are extremely well utilized areas of easy access for recreational hunters, and even since the start of this review process the popularity of these areas has increased dramatically. These areas are open tussock country with no cover and will very quickly go back to what it was like in the 70's & 80's when you would vary rarely see a deer. The fecal counts in this area also show that recreational hunters are keeping the population in check, and that it's the adjoining private land that holds the deer numbers. These areas also received regional justification reports supporting NOT Permitted due to the high recreational value and low fecal counts, why has the national review panel even ridden the local DDC panel on this? At the WARD consultation meeting held in Cromwell on the 27th of June 2018, the proposed status for these areas was NOT Permitted, with Mike Tubbs from DDC stating in the meeting that the Remarkables and Kopuwa were to remain Not permitted, as evidenced by the meeting notes. A shift to restricted in these areas is as good as opening to WARD, as a closure for the roar period etc will be pointless when there's no deer to actually roar	Areas that are historically and culturally significant to hunting should be made female harvest only for WARD. Fiordland Waipiri foundation model proves that sea based models work.	Areas of less importance historically be available to unrestricted WARD	WARD and recreational hunting need to be complimentary and not conflicting. Currently a handful (21) of concessionaires are having significant negative impacts on the recreational value for a huge number of recreational hunters, whilst removing only 10% of the number of deer that recreational hunters do.	Accept in part - CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pisa Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kopuwa Conservation Area suggests this. Otherwise, reject as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further.









106	Lower North Island Red Deer Foundation full submission in DOC 7018843							Lower North Island (Ruahine, Tararua, Remutaka FPs). See full submission.					Please also refer to the copy of our 2nd round submission which remains valid and the associated cover letter from our lawyers, DLA Piper. We would also note that this 3rd round continues to show contempt for the ruling of the High Court in 2017 putting the department and its officers at risk of further court proceedings.	Reject - in relation to the Ruahine, the submitter appears to have misunderstood the information in the consultation document. The recommendation is to retain the current position as per the High Court decision. However, the maps that were originally made available in the June 2018 had not been updated so incorrectly showed "permitted" areas. The subsequent maps and consultation document corrected this with the intention of making it clear to stakeholders. Extended consultation period gave sufficient time, with a good response, and largely reiterated the issues already received. Other comments are out of scope or have insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and areas and times solely available for recreational hunting.
107	The Alpine Group Limited full submission at https://doc.com.doc.govt.nz/cw/kw/faces/jsp/submit/7018843?_afPz=7018843 Name=DOC-7019110							Support the change to the roar closure dates to 29 March - 15 April (plus Easter when it falls outside these dates) to better align with the actual roar period. However, we request that areas listed in Schedule 5 Restricted Zones be amended to align with the traditional roar closure periods. In particular the South Westland Roar Block areas listed at B2 and Mount Aspiring National Park / Diago Roar Block areas listed at D1 and D2. The issue we have with an extended roar closure period is that it does not allow us to resume operations effectively before the winter months when animals retreat into the bush. We note that the predominance of recreational roar hunting occurs in the bush rather than open grassland where WARD takes place.	Support all new and existing land schedule amendments but ask why the areas of the Deakea Conservation Park situated in the Diago conservancy could not be given a similar status to the land adjoining the Canterbury Conservancy. The demarcation is a straight line and there appears to be no justification for the permitted status on one side of the line and non-permitted status on the other. We know from our observations and kill numbers that deer numbers are high in the Deakea Conservation Park. Why the areas of the Kowpau Conservation Area situated in the Diago conservancy could not be given a similar status to the land in the Nivis area such as the changes recommended for the Remarkables Conservation Area.	We request longer term permits to allow the building of sustainable businesses without fear of changes to Government policy.		We think there needs to be better communication and information for recreational hunters about where and when WARD can take place. We do our part to avoid high use recreational areas but other hunters were unaware about where and when WARD can be undertaken. We want to avoid the conflicts where possible.	1. Poison areas need better visibility on both public and private land. Land should be deemed poison free unless stated otherwise so buffer zones do not become overly complex or cumbersome. 2. There needs to be some consistency for the length of the closure period following 1000 applications applied by DOC so as WARD operations can resume effectively. Currently there is a lack of consistency and huge variations in closure periods which makes WARD difficult to manage. 3. There should be more collaboration and communication between WARD and 1080 aerial poison operations to ensure that WARD operations can be given the best chance of success. 4. There is an opportunity to avoid peak WARD times, then they should be explored taking into account the effect of buffer zones etc. 5. We think there needs to be better communication and information for recreational hunters about where and when WARD can take place. We do our part to avoid high use recreational areas but other hunters were unaware about where and when WARD can be undertaken. We want to avoid the conflicts where possible. 5. We request longer term permits to allow the building of sustainable businesses without fear of changes to Government policy.	Accept in part - support for recommended changes, longer term and better information. For hunters. Concerns around positions noted and will be passed on where possible, otherwise an MFI matter or out of scope. Reject retaining existing roar closure dates in restricted areas given consistency where possible is beneficial and only one week. Diago CMS has greater recreational emphasis for Deakea and other PCL outside of Western Mountains than Canterbury CMS.
108	Central North Island Sika Foundation. Please see full submission in DOC 7019344							The Sika Foundation opposes WARD activity in Kaimanawa Forest Park.					WARD operations completely undermined our Jobs for Nature deer management and research project by incentivising stag harvest. WARD works against opportunities for the recreational hunter to secure a mature sika stag (by incentivising competition from WARD sika stag harvest). This applies to both stag getting shot in velvet before they reach their potential, and post Rut stags getting taken by WARD operators in June when they are heading up post rut in the open herbs and grass feed zones, before the winter conditions push them back down into the Forest and scrub cover.	Reject - there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting.
109	New Zealand Deerstalkers Association. Please see full submission in DOC 7019296							We do not accept that permitting uncontrolled WARD in the Northwest Faces of the Torlesse Range, 13 Mile Bush or indeed the Rakai Conservation Area is acceptable or desirable with no planning or agreed strategy with stakeholders put in place. We have recently seen the impact of uncontrolled WARD across areas in the Ashburton River and Rakai catchments that have stirred significant negative response from hunters and farmers also. This is not a smart way to control game animals and will lead to long lasting distrust and contempt for DOC and others.				Timing of consultation very poor. Ongoing concerns around the process of decision making undertaken on land assessments. Need to fully consider all the user groups impacted by the permitting of WARD operations on land in close proximity to Christchurch and the Canterbury Plains. This area has a rapidly increasing population with a significant group of people recreating in areas open to WARD. They are not all hunters but many are and are looking for opportunity to take animals. The process does not appear to actually consider the interest from local populations and we want to convey to the panel that this is increasingly troublesome as we move into a more shared responsibility for managing our game animal populations.	Reject - comments that are out of scope or have insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and areas and times solely available for recreational hunting. Good response to 3rd consultation confirmed the issues remain consistent and well known.	
110	NZDA Wellington Branch. Please see full submission in DOC 7019314.							All WARD operations should be prohibited/restricted from South Island public conservation land from 15 March to 30 July inclusive.	Equally popular recreational areas for members and the wider community in the Tararua Forest Park have been totally ignored, such as: a. Roaring Stag Hut (over 1,000 visitors annually), b. The Southern Crossing tramp (which extends from Otaki Falls to Karitake and includes Mt Hector as well as the popular huts Field, Time and Alpha), c. The area of the Te Anau Trail (which runs along the entire western side of the Tararua Forest Park and is arguably New Zealand's flagship and internationally recognised endurance trail). We strongly recommend DOC reconsider and restrict WARD in these highly popular recreational areas.			N and S restricted activity periods should be consistent. Equity of recreational opportunity is a real concern.	WARD be restricted in highly popular recreational areas. There are H & S implications as well as other considerations. Consistent criteria are required to assess WARD activity status across public conservation land. The decision-making process needs to be transparent.	Reject - comments that are out of scope or have insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and areas and times solely available for recreational hunting. Whilst consistency is supported where possible, there is also the need to recognise different conditions at place, including policy and habitat.
111								Strongly disagrees with WARD in the Diago region, as well as areas around Lake Ohau and Lake Pukaki, including the Hopkins and Dobson Rivers, and the Ben Ohau Range. Areas of Diago do hold high numbers of deer but not on this public land areas such as Remarkables, nei nei kura, Launder Basin, Deakea etc. The areas of high numbers are held within private land and any work on public land would quickly have a devastating effect on not only population for the recreational hunter but also trophy quality. As this region holds good trophy quality it should be managed as such. It would quickly become very difficult for the average joe or Jane to obtain a simple bit of meat for their freezer. Therefore I believe work should not be permitted to work in these Diago areas.				The areas around Lake Ohau and Lake Pukaki are a very active area for the recreational hunter AND the professional guide. I am glad to see some area around Lake Pukaki excluding ward from operating but I think more land in these areas should be at least have a restricted class if not excluding ward operations from being active. There are popular areas for the hunter from February through to July and having significant feed access means the recreational hunter can access a lot of this land.	Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kowpau Conservation Area suggests this. Reject other areas as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting or are out of scope.	
112	Thames Valley NZDA. Please find full submission in DOC 7019160							Entire WARD process to be overhauled	Mindful that in some areas animals are not being taken from their regulated areas and this is never being truly reflected in the GSP data that is being provided. The only way to have this accurately regulated is for all machines to be fitted with camera/GSP recording that is fully correlated for accuracy.	Maximum of a 12 month roll over so long as there is an assurance from DOC that the entire WARD process is overhauled.	Antlered stags (at any time) should not be permitted to be harvested at all. The focus should be on shooting birds to get maximum benefit for the conservation cause.		Reject - comments that are out of scope or have insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and areas and times solely available for recreational hunting.	
113								Object to WARD in Central Diago. As a lifetime hunter (67 years old) I am totally against WARD on Public Land in Central Diago. I remember when it was a rare event and we as hunters are often unable to get access through the landholders property to shoot on these blocks. An promise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kowpau Conservation Area suggests this. Reject other areas as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting or are out of scope.				Most Central Diago Public Land blocks have freehold land around them and we as hunters are often unable to get access through the landholders property to shoot on these blocks. An promise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kowpau Conservation Area suggests this. Reject other areas as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting or are out of scope.	Accept in part - whilst CMS policy encourages WARD in the western mountains (including Remarkables) and Pua Range areas, it does prioritise recreational hunting in other areas unless not effective. Only higher FPI in Kowpau Conservation Area suggests this. Reject other areas as there is insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and other areas and times available just for recreational hunting or are out of scope.	
114	NZDF												Previously submitted, was not emiled this time and would like a few weeks to prepare a submission	Reject - No submission located.
115	Mahvern NZDA. Please see full submission in DOC 7019382							We do not accept that permitting uncontrolled WARD in the Northwest Faces of the Torlesse Range, 13 Mile Bush or indeed the Rakai Conservation Area is acceptable or desirable with no planning or agreed strategy with stakeholders put in place. We have recently seen the impact of uncontrolled WARD across areas in the Ashburton River and Rakai catchments that have stirred significant negative response from hunters and farmers also. This is not a smart way to control game animals and will lead to long lasting distrust and contempt for DOC and others.				Timing of consultation very poor. Ongoing concerns around the process of decision making undertaken on land assessments. Need to fully consider all the user groups impacted by the permitting of WARD operations on land in close proximity to Christchurch and the Canterbury Plains. This area has a rapidly increasing population with a significant group of people recreating in areas open to WARD. They are not all hunters but many are and are looking for opportunity to take animals. The process does not appear to actually consider the interest from local populations and we want to convey to the panel that this is increasingly troublesome as we move into a more shared responsibility for managing our game animal populations.	Reject - comments that are out of scope or have insufficient justification to prohibit or restrict WARD further given statutory and policy obligations and areas and times solely available for recreational hunting. Good response to 3rd consultation confirmed the issues remain consistent and well known.	

