

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name: CRAIGROY

Lease number: PO 233

Fish & Game Report

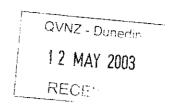
As part of the process of Tenure Review Fish & Game councils may provide advice on significant inherent values within the pastoral lease, and the information may be incorporated in the Conservation Resources Report. The advice is part of the information gathered and assessed for the development of a preliminary consultation document.

The report attached is released under the Official Information Act 1982.

December

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Fish and Game Resource Report for the Craig Roy Crown Pastoral Lease

Prepared by the Otago Fish and Game Council

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to advise the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the sports fish and game values present on the land included in the Craig Roy Crown pastoral lease. The lease is being considered for land tenure review and disposal under the provisions of the Crown Pastoral Land Act. As well as habitat values the report covers angling and hunting values and associated access issues.

Information for this report has been researched and prepared by Otago Fish and Game Council staff.

2. Location

The Craig Roy Crown Pastoral Lease is a large square shaped parcel of land located in the Nevis River Valley. The true right bank of the Nevis River defines the western boundary of the lease, while Watts Rock defines the northern boundary.

The lease land comprises of high altitude rolling hill tussock grasslands with land developed for agriculture on the river flats. The Nevis River and tributaries contain high quality oligotrophic waters and a healthy invertebrate fauna dominated by Ephemeropteran mayflies.

3. Habitat values

The Nevis River and its tributaries contain sports fish spawning, juvenile recruitment, and adult habitat for Brown Trout and Brook Char. Habitat protection in this area is of high importance as the fishery is self-sustaining and therefore any loss of habitat could impact on the quality of fishery.

A small number of Paradise Shelducks, Mallard Ducks, Chukor, and California quail inhabit the lease land. The modified flat land is preferred by duck species whilst scrubby relatively unmodified areas are favoured by Quail and Chukor.

Coal Creek and the Nevis River currently have marginal strip protection under the Conservation Act 1987. Barn Creek does not have any formal protection but is important for sports fish recruitment.

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

4. Recreational Values

The Nevis River is an exceptional backcountry fishery targeted by large numbers of New Zealand and overseas anglers and mentioned in the Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997 for recreational purposes, particularly fishing. The Otago Sports Fish & Game Management Plan similarly identifies the Nevis as a nationally important wilderness trout fishery.

Low numbers of game birds exist on the lease property with a small number of hunters utilising the resource annually.

5. Access

Access to the lease property is via a legal road, which allows access to the river in many places. However, the legal and formed roads diverge at one point.

6. Fish & Game Perspective

6.1 Habitat Protection

All marginal strips should become section 24 strips if they do not already have this status. Barn Creek required marginal strip protection up to a point where the creek diverges (E975-N508). If Barn Creek does not qualify for marginal strip protection then a conservation covenant should be applied. This should be sufficient to protect sports fishery values.

6.2 Access

A vehicular access easement should be created along the vehicular track identified in 5 where it does not follow from the legal road.

Dated: May 8 2003

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John Hollows

Resource Officer

Otago Fish & Game Council