



The Inlet

Newsletter for Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet

APRIL

2018

The Inlet is a newsletter that brings together local and regional news affecting the Pāuatahanui Inlet and its environs.

The Inlet comes out three times a year and current or back issues can be downloaded from our website.

The newsletter includes items of concern that affect the area as well as general interest topics for everyone.

Please contact us if you would like to contribute to The Inlet.

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FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

Although we are in the midst of the busiest and most exciting part of the 2018 photographic competition, and have just completed submissions on both the Porirua City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council Long Term Plans, our thoughts are also focussed on the upcoming AGM in June.



I have informed the management committee that I must make 2018/2019 my last term as Chairperson. When I took over the role in 2013 my long term plan was already to move back to my home town of Nelson to live. I have now reached the stage when I need to take firm steps to make this a reality.

Of course this means we need to find someone to take over as the chairperson in just over a year's time. If you think this is a role you could undertake and enjoy, please think seriously about joining the committee this year. Or, if you know someone who maybe interested in taking up the role, discuss it with them. I have learnt that it doesn't matter if you haven't got any direct knowledge of ecological or marine science, or of chairing committee meetings, these are either areas of knowledge already on the committee or that, for the latter, you can pick up as you go. If you are interested in joining the committee with the possibility of standing for the Chair in 2019, joining us at the upcoming AGM would be ideal timing to gain an insight into the organisation's activities and aims over the following twelve months.

Tony Shaw

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

By the time this newsletter goes to print the 2018 Photographic Competition will have closed and judging will be well under way. We hope this year's entrants have enjoyed searching for that special image that exemplifies Pāuatahanui Inlet's unique location with its scenic splendour and threatened habitats. Best of luck to you all!

We look forward to seeing the results of our judge, Geoff Marshall's work in singling out the best images from all the entrants in what, going by previous years, will be a difficult choice.

And, once judging has been completed, the winners and highly commended entrants will be invited 'on stage' to receive their awards at our prize giving ceremony to take place at 12:30pm on Sunday, 20 May.

This year's venue is different from previous award ceremonies so please take note of the following location:

Meeting Room 1
Te Rauparaha Arena,
Porirua.

The display of winning and highly commended images will be shown at the following dates and venues:

Porirua Library	20 May - 4 June
Palmers, Plimmerton	4 June - 18 June
Lighthouse, Pāuatahanui	18 June - 2 July. <

>>> STOP PRESS: Photographic Winners are now out. See Page 12 <<<

PHOTOGRAPHIC YOUTH WORKSHOP

After our ill-fated attempt to run the annual youth workshop last year, 11 March 2018 saw some really fabulous weather for what has become a very popular event. The stormy conditions that overtook March 2017 were forgotten as the Sunday was endowed with beautiful spring-like weather, ideal for the photographic fieldwork that is part of the course.

Destina Munro once again ran a very successful class of 16, keen, young photographers who had the chance to practice the techniques that she introduced in the classroom at Stout Cottage.

It was interesting to note that several of the youngsters this year came from areas outside Porirua and that is something that hasn't been seen before. It is really pleasing to see how this event is inspiring hopefuls from an increasing population pool.

As usual the Wildlife Reserve team provided Stout Cottage for our use and we thank F&B for their support at this location which is so ideal for the youth programme.

And thank you again to Destina for your continued support of GOPI and our annual photographic competition. <

Photo: Destina Munro



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

It's that time of year again when the committee invites members of GOPI, and the general public too, to attend our Annual General Meeting.

This invitation to attend isn't made lightly. It's a chance for YOU to meet the team that represents Pāuatahanui Inlet, conducts regular meetings to discuss issues relating to the health and wellbeing of the harbour, makes submissions on planning consents that can affect the harbour, organises the annual photographic competition, the annual Inlet Clean-Up and the tri-annual cockle survey. So, PLEASE take a couple of hours of your time to drop in and take part—it's only once a year after all.

The meeting presents a summary of the year's events and achievements, and the hopes for the future. It covers the financial aspects of running the organisation and elects the next year's committee members. This offers the chance for anyone to join the team and contribute to the activities in a direct way. Just another reason this is worth a look-in during the evening.

Sometimes the routine aspects of the AGM can be a little mundane, boring even. We realise this and for that reason make the routine part of the evening as short as possible. Then, to add interest, we invite a guest speaker along to end the meeting with an informative talk on a subject we feel will be of interest to the Guardians' membership.

Finally, we wind up the evening with refreshments (tea, coffee and a few nibbles) to give everyone a chance for one-to-one informal chats about the issues that concern you and the Inlet.

The AGM this year will take place on Wednesday 20 June at 7:30pm.
The venue is Anchor Church, 1 Joseph Banks Drive, Whitby.


This year we are losing a couple of our long standing committee members and it is very important that we get new blood on our team. So we urge all our members, and the general public, to seriously think about attending the AGM and if possible consider how they may help in the work of the Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet. <

PALMERS PLIMMERTON

Palmer's Garden Centre is now '*Palmer's Plimmerton*' and with the change of name comes a change in the organisation's make up. The coffee shop is now included directly as part of the business model instead of being a separate entity. The location and operation of the garden centre remains unchanged so it is still the same prime location for keen gardeners and social gatherings as it has always been.

Richard and Eloise have been the proprietors of the establishment for many years and appreciate the support that the local community has given over the years.

One particular event stands out in their minds when they consider the value of this support and that is the clean-up that was offered after a significant flood event that took place some time ago. This flood inundated the premises and resulted in considerable disruption to the operation of the centre. However, to their amazement, the local community rallied round and gave a great hand in the clean-up process.



In response Richard and Eloise felt a desire to give back to the community by making a significant donation in return. They decided that this donation, a sum of \$800, be given to GOPI in support of Pāuatahanui Inlet and the committee wishes to express just how appreciative we are for this remarkable show of generosity to support the local environment.

At this point in time GOPI is investigating a site where planting of natives, purchased with these funds, can be identified so that Richard and Eloise's generosity can be recognised and the results enjoyed by people of the area.

SUBMISSION ON PORIRUA CITY COUNCIL - LONG TERM PLAN

On 22 March Porirua City Council, after due diligence given to the community at large, released the draft documents of its Long Term Plan - 2018-38. This was presented as a working document open to comment from the community and interested parties. The plan lays out the city's development for the next 20 years taking into consideration many of the factors that will affect its social and economic growth over that time.

Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet, having direct interest in those aspects of the plan that will impinge on the environmental health of the harbour, made a submission to Porirua City Council on 24 April that expresses our general support and specific criticisms of this plan.

The basic points were:

We strongly support and endorse:

- A strategic priority of achieving a healthy and protected harbour and catchment;
- The Te Awa-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Joint Committee with related support for the GWRC led Whaitua process for the harbour catchment;
- The development and use of the Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan as a basis for setting priorities;
- Renewal of the wastewater and stormwater networks.

However:

- * We questioned the lack of specific outcomes, targets or performance measures attached to the various specific projects listed in the plan;
- * We noted that the Harbour Strategy and Action Plan is set to be reviewed in 2020 but consider that, in view of the lack of progress in some important areas (for example, as noted in the PHACCT 2017 Report Card - the build up of fine mud in the Inlet), that a review is much more urgent than this timeline indicates. We suggested that this review should be brought forward by at least a year, depending on when the Whaitua Committee has made its report;
- * We questioned the amount of investment planned in increasing the stormwater pipe capacity, suggesting that all future stormwater projects should include an investigation of the use of swales (run-off absorption areas) and wetlands where appropriate. This approach is much more environmentally beneficial and cost effective than simply increasing the pipe capacity;
- * We also questioned the lack of planning for Climate Change, considering the plan extends to 2038 when there could well be major impacts to low lying areas;

Submission on PCC Long Term Plan cont....

- * We drew attention to the absence of any reference to the significant rural area within the city boundary. The proposed increase in rural rates by as much as 10% will make it more difficult for many lifestyle block owners to adopt environmentally positive practices such as riparian planting;
- * Finally we advocated for commitment to including measures to reduce the contaminants entering the Inlet from new and existing roading. ↩

SUBMISSION ON GWRC - LONG TERM PLAN

In April we also made a submission on the Greater Wellington Regional Council draft Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Our submission noted and supported much of the draft plan including:

- The Council's commitment to an environment with clean air, fresh water, healthy soils and diverse ecosystems;
- The proposed increase in the level of scientific monitoring relating to issues and trends affecting the whole of Porirua Harbour (Te Awarua-o-Porirua);
- The focus and action on coordinating and supporting community education;
- The additional investment in riparian planting.

We also strongly endorsed the Whaitua process for Te Awarua-o-Porirua and its catchment.

We suggested that the community education initiatives should include a focus on education and support for the owners of small holdings as these make up a large part of the rural zone in the Inlet catchment.

We also drew attention to the growing problem of conflicting use of the Inlet by various water craft such as power boats, jet skis and other craft such as waka ama, yachts and kayaks. We requested more active enforcement of the rules and improved signage to explain them.

We noted that the plan places increasing emphasis on the reversion of farmland to native vegetation in some Regional Parks in the harbour catchment but requested that this also include the Belmont Regional Park. ↩



THE SECOND FERNBIRD TRANSLOCATION - A GREAT SUCCESS!

Last year we reported on the successful translocation of 22 fernbirds from Rotokari Scenic Reserve, in Taranaki, to the Pāuatahanui Wildlife Reserve where this species was once native to the area. This has since been followed with updates on the outcome of the re-introduction, noting that these birds now appear to have settled well into the new environment. To date we can confirm that the breeding season, now passed, resulted in an estimated 13 fledglings from these 22 adults and everyone at the reserve is thrilled with the obvious success of the translocation.

Based on that initial success, when it was obvious that the new arrivals had stayed in the area, mostly in the reserve itself, the Reserve committee had the go-ahead to undertake a second, final translocation of 25 more birds from Rotokari. Planning for this was already well underway by the time our December issue of *The Inlet* was released.

The weekend 20–22 April was the date set for this new transfer to take place, and it went without a hitch. All 25 birds were netted, transported and released into the reserve with no casualties at all. The transfer was conducted in two batches over a three-day period, with capture and transport in the afternoon of one day, an overnight stay at the Reserve's Stout Cottage and release early the following morning. All birds were apparently very chirpy and active as each box was opened, having survived the ordeal with no obvious detrimental effects.

Your newsletter editor, Michael Waldron, took an active part in the translocation this time and shared the driving for one of the vehicles used in the transport of the birds down from Taranaki.

The photo (right) shows Dave Cornick of the Pāuatahanui Wildlife Reserve, sitting beside one of the mist nets at Rotokari. Recordings of fernbirds are played from speakers concealed in the vegetation and the territorial nature of the species means that the locals come to investigate who the intruder might be and are thus attracted into the net.



Photo: Michael Waldron

The birds will now be left alone for a few weeks, while they establish their new territories, before a check of the number and location of birds is made. As this evaluation requires use of recorded bird-song, to which the incumbent responds in a territorial manner, it is preferable that such monitoring be carried out once they have become settled in the new environment. <

NEW SEAGRASS STUDY *(Dr Megan Oliver, GWRC)*

Seagrass meadows have high ecological value in the marine environment. Healthy seagrass can stabilize sediment, improve water quality, enhance primary productivity, and provide valuable habitat and food for a range of fish, birds and invertebrates. Our seagrass in Porirua, particularly in Pāuatahanui Inlet, has suffered a decline of approximately 38 ha in area since 1980. Scientific studies suggest that fine sediment inputs may be behind this decline.

Inigo Zabarte, a PhD student from NIWA and University of Waikato, will be studying, and sampling, seagrass and sediments in Pāuatahanui Inlet for the next two years. His research aims to improve our understanding of precisely how sediments affect seagrass. It will provide results that will add to our knowledge and help to improve management and restoration efforts in order to protect this invaluable habitat for our coastal communities.

If you see someone wading out into the Inlet at times over the next year or two it could well be Inigo. This work will be supported by staff from Greater Wellington Regional Council and we hope to bring you regular updates as the research progresses.

If you have any questions, you can contact Inigo Zabarte Inigo.Zabarte@niwa.co.nz, or Dr Megan Oliver, GWRC megan.oliver@gw.govt.nz. <

PHACCT HARBOUR SCORECARD *(Lindsay Gow, GOPI)*

The Porirua Harbour and Catchment Community Trust has released its annual *Harbour Scorecard Report*. Its findings show good and bad news. Unfortunately the bad news mostly affects the Pāuatahanui Inlet. Here are the findings:

The Good News:

- We are seeing a strong, coordinated, and increasing commitment from councils and agencies for the harbour strategy programme;
- The education programme, provided by the Trust and the councils, that targets schools across the catchment, has succeeded extremely well over the last year and is changing the way our children think about our harbour and catchment;
- Recreational water quality at all of our major swimming sites in the harbour has shown improvement over previous reports.


The Bad and Worrying News:

Trends across the five indicators used in the report show some major concerns with the ecological health of the harbour, especially Pāuatahanui Inlet. These concerns are raised by:

- * The continued and significantly increased level of fine mud in Pāuatahanui Inlet;
- * The potentially high and growing levels of nutrient inflows into the Inlet;
- * The constant, mostly poor, quality of our streams (which languish in the bottom third of all streams in the Wellington region).

The overall picture is a mixed one. The average sedimentation rate now falls within the target set by the Harbour Strategy and Action Plan (1mm/yr or less on average over the whole harbour) but some parts of the harbour, and especially Pāuatahanui Inlet, show worrying indicators and trends.

The inflow of fine mud and nutrients must be slowed. So far the harbour sediments are still generally well



oxygenated despite their often muddy nature. Sooner or later, however, this can change and lead to nuisance algal growths, related bad smells in summer when algal growths often bloom, and a consequent and noticeable reduction in the health of the harbour and the life-forms found there.

The fine mud doesn't stay still; it gets moved around within the Inlet by wind and tides. Contrary to what many people think, the mud mostly settles in the deeper channels in the harbour where it creates an ever growing anoxic (oxygen limited) layer that changes what can live in the channels.

Many people are blaming the Transmission Gully Motorway as the cause of this aggregation of silt and mud. But consent-monitoring evidence from Greater Wellington Regional Council shows TGM is performing adequately within its consent requirements and there are only a few, minor breaches of its conditions.

Instead, most of the mud comes from the wider rural and urban catchment.

It is hard to be sure about the precise causes of sedimentation but the Trust and GOPI are sure that the only long term solution that will work to reduce this problem is better catchment management. Council policies and programmes, and council and landholder practices, need to focus on such measures as careful application of fertilisers, keeping gullies and riparian areas free from grazing, carefully controlling forestry clearance and undertaking accelerated planting and re-vegetation. Urban dwellers need to make sure they don't over fertilise gardens, don't create large sealed areas, do plant trees and other covering vegetation and control potential pollution from household activities such as section maintenance and car washing.

Over time these measures will slow and, hopefully, stop at its source the causes of this, potentially serious, damage.

The full report is available on the Porirua Harbour Trust website: poriruaharbourtrust.org.nz. <

OBITUARY TO PRISCILLA ISAACS

We were very saddened to hear that Priscilla Isaacs passed away in early February.

Priscilla was a long time GOPI member, serving on the management committee from 2006 to 2009. An articulate and forthright presence at committee meetings, Priscilla is fondly remembered for her enthusiasm and willingness to help out with anything that needed to be done. Our thoughts and sympathies were passed on to her family at the memorial function. <

Image (right) shows Priscilla Isaacs taking part in the cockle count of 2010. This image was taken by Mikayla Joyce and submitted into the photo competition of 2011. It won the Junior section for Recreation.



FEATURE ARTICLE

Our Inlet is famous for its scenery, birdlife and recreational activities like sailing, paddle boarding and water skiing. It does however have another recreational activity that has a lower profile but is nonetheless important for some of the local population. This is the hobby of fishing, conducted by keen anglers and others, for the often stated quiet closeness to nature and a cheap meal to boot. This feature article explores the types of fishing opportunities available in the waters of Pāuatahanui Inlet and the limitations that also apply to fishing in our estuary.

Fishing in Pāuatahanui Inlet

Under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) fishing around the New Zealand coastline is a controlled activity both for commercial and recreational fishermen alike. Amongst MPI's many objectives, the aim of sustainability of fish stocks in New Zealand's coastal waters is paramount. For the purposes of regulation, MPI divides New Zealand into a number of sectors with fishing restrictions, and exceptions to these, listed on a case by case basis. Our area of interest is the Central Fisheries Managed Area (or Central FMA), which covers the lower North Island, and the rules for fishing in Pāuatahanui Inlet (PI) are part of this set of regulations. PI is not an area used for large-scale commercial fishing but is a favoured location for some recreational fishing.

MPI sets a number of rules that apply to recreational fishing in particular. In general the purpose of these rules is to set limits on the catch quantity and minimum size of target species so that populations are not detrimentally impacted. The 'daily bag limit' is how many fish you are allowed to keep in one day and the 'minimum size' is how big a fish needs to be in order for you to keep it. During the fishing activity any unwanted or unlawful catch must be returned to the water, preferably alive, and only those people actually fishing can claim the catch as theirs. It is also illegal to sell or trade recreational catches and there are prosecutions, fines and confiscations for someone found in breach of the rules.

Within the Central FMA some individual smaller areas are 'closed' for all fishing. While no such ban has been set for PI, a very important rule that does apply to the whole Inlet is that fishing with nets of any kind is not allowed. This means that fish may only be caught on lines (or by spear). Here also there are restrictions on the type of line used. Rod and reel are always acceptable but long lines and drop lines are limited to one per person on land and a maximum of two lines on a boat (or other vessel) regardless of the number of persons on board. A maximum of 25 hooks is permitted on these lines and, if floats are used, these must be clearly labelled with the fisher's initials and surname.

For those of you interested in a detailed list of the regulations, and the species to which these apply, the MPI webpage can be viewed at: [Recreational Rules for fishing in Central FMA](#).

A pamphlet on the rules that apply to the Central FMA in particular, including Pāuatahanui Inlet, can be downloaded from this link: [Pamphlet on Fishing Regulations](#)

Note that the MPI website currently specifies 'no set netting' but, as stated above, this is in conflict with the latest set of rules as published in the pamphlet.

As well as the general rules that apply to fishing within the Central FMA, the pamphlet gives a full list of species that can be taken with rules that apply to each of the named animals. However, Pāuatahanui Inlet is a little different from the other coastal regions in being an enclosed estuary. So only some of the MPI's quota species are represented here.

The regulations specify finfish, shellfish (cockles and mussels, etc.) and crustaceans (crayfish, etc.) but the



Feature Article cont.....

likelihood of finding suitable crustaceans is remote. Below, we focus on those species you can find, what the limits are for each of them and what advice we can give about the suitability for use as a food source.

Finfish

In general there is a combined daily bag limit of 20 individual finfish of any combination of species, except for those with no limit at all. To check on sizes a ruler is placed from the tip of the nose to the middle ray or 'V' in the tail. While the measurement is being made it is recommended one use wet hands or wet gloves, handling them gently as you do. Those fish to be returned to the water as unsuitable should be put back as near as possible to where they were removed and slid into the water gently from as close to the surface as possible.

Individual species of interest in PI, and the limits for them, are specified in the following table:

Finfish Species	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum fish length (cm)	Catching and eating
Kahawai (<i>Arripis trutta</i>)	20	Not specified	Pelagic, schooling, sport fish. Spin fishing with lures and light lines. Need to be bled quickly. Eat well smoked.
Spotty (<i>Notolabrus celidotus</i>)	No limit	Not specified	Easy to catch on a line. Voracious feeders. Fillet, flour and cook in butter.
Yellow-eyed mullet (<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>)	No limit	Not specified	River mouths. Fairly easy on small hook and float. Any bait. Smoke after gutting, or fillet and fry.
Grey Mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)	No limit	Not Specified	Surface dwelling but less common. Excellent smoked.
Yellow belly flounder (<i>Rhombosolea leporine</i>)	No limit	Not specified	Bottom-dwelling, shallow water. Spear fished. Best fried.
Sand flounder (<i>Rhombosolea plebeian</i>)	20	23	Bottom-dwelling, shallow water, spear fished. Best fried.
Rig shark (<i>Mustelus lenticulatus</i>)	20	Not specified	Surf-cast using crustacean bait. Known as Lemon Fish – battered or crumbed.
Elephant fish (<i>Callorhinchus milii</i>)	20	Not specified	Bottom feeding. Surfcasting using a two-hook ledger rig. Very good eating.
Red gurnard (<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>)	20	25	Bottom feeding, shallow. Surf cast with paternoster rig. Great eating fried or poached.
Pipefish (<i>Stigmatophora longi-rostris</i>)	No limit	Not specified	Hides among seaweed. Normally only used as a bait (e.g. for kahawai).

Shellfish

When collecting shellfish they are considered to have been 'taken' when they cannot freely return to the water – eg in a bag. In PI any species found on the rocks or in the sands and muds can be taken but cockles are the outstanding example. Also possible are blue mussels, limpets and top shells.

The only species specified in the MPI material that are found in PI are identified in the following table:



Shellfish Species	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum Size	Collecting and Eating
Cockles (<i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i>)	150	No specified size	Shallowly buried in muds. One of the best clams for eating. Purge in salt water and cook just until they open.
Mussels Eg: <i>Mytilus edulis</i> ; <i>Mytilus galloprovincialis</i> (blue mussel). (Green lipped mussels absent)	50	No Specified size	Cling to rocks and removed by twisting off and cleaned. Can be smoked, boiled, steamed, roasted, barbecued or fried in butter or vegetable oil.

Edibility

A lot has been said about pollution levels in Pāuatahanui Inlet and, in particular, the occurrence of metals due to run-off from the roads surrounding the harbour. The levels of pollutants in the Inlet are not considered to be a serious concern at this stage, although this is being monitored periodically to keep an eye on the trends and possible health risks that could accrue in the future.

While the actual levels in the waters are not great, what can be of concern are the concentrations of pollutants, and in particular metals, that build up in the flesh of finfish and shellfish living in the water. Shellfish, in particular, are able to withstand these contaminants without detrimental effects to themselves but can sometimes concentrate the poisons within their bodies making them a health risk when consumed by higher organisms such as ourselves.

GWRC last carried out monitoring of shellfish flesh in 2006, focusing on faecal coliforms and metals. Results from this survey were mostly well below the recommended guidelines of the time (Ministry of Health 1995) with the exception of Browns Bay where some cockles were found to have higher levels of microbacteria and metals than in other areas. Finfish are not tested by GWRC but there is a Victoria University post-graduate study underway measuring the levels of copper and zinc in flounder.

Regular monitoring of shellfish or finfish flesh has not been undertaken up until now because there are no meaningful guidelines with which to compare the results and, as the procedures are very expensive, routine testing is not economic. Rather, the focus has been on the concentrations of pollutants in sediments.

The current recommendations of Regional Public Health and Ministry of Health is that they advise against consumption of any shellfish gathered in urban areas where there is a risk of road run-off, sewage or other pollutants entering the water. ↩

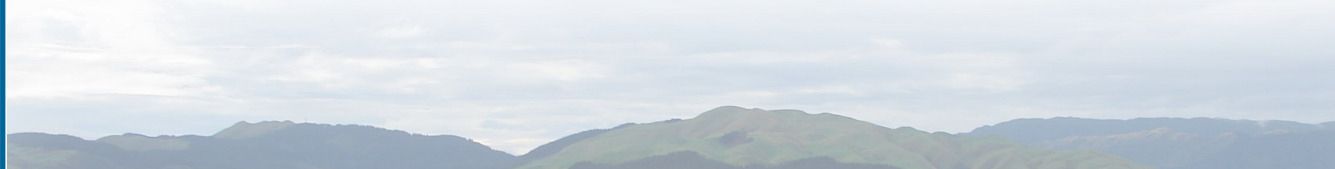
Further information

MPI provide a free service via your mobile phone. You can download an app that will give you the latest updated information on rules for your area.

[App for Android](#)

[App for Apple](#)

A full list of all fishing regulations can be found here: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2013/0482/latest/whole.html>



FAMILY CORNER - Sorry but we have had to miss this regular feature this time.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION RESULTS

Nature

1st Wayne Mackey

2nd Rosemary Hurst

3rd Greg Turner

Best Highly Commended - Brian Rowe 'Kikihia muta'

Junior Jasper Juned-Clarke

Youth Caitlin Grosvenor

Highly Commended – Roger Vincent 'Grabbed', Wayne Mackey 'Cracking a Crab', Brian Rowe, 'Egretta novaehollandiae'

Recreation

1st Brendan Doran

2nd Greg Turner

3rd Roger Hayman

Best Highly Commended - Melanie Richardson 'Future Mixed Doubles'

Junior Jasper Juned-Clarke

Youth Ana Ayora

Highly Commended – Brendan Doran 'And Jump!', Christine Jacobson 'Morning Walk'

Human Impact

1st Greg Turner

2nd Roger Hayman

3rd Christine Jacobson

Best Highly Commended - Sue Rose 'Very Old Totara Fencepost',

Junior Murdoch Richardson

Youth Caitlin Grosvenor

Highly Commended – Greg Turner 'Dirty Waters', Rhonda Turner 'After a Day Fishing'

Artistic

1st Brendan Doran

2nd Rhonda Turner

3rd Caitlin Grosvenor

Photographic Competition Results cont....

Best Highly Commended - Brendan Doran 'Reeds in Motion'

Junior David Ayora

Youth Caitlin Grosvenor

Highly Commended none selected

Scenic

1st Brian Rowe

2nd Roger Hayman

3rd Angela Dawson

Best Highly Commended – Roger Hayman 'Lonely Tree'

Junior Leighton Mundell

Youth Ana Ayora

Highly Commended - Rhonda Turner 'Orange Sky at Night', Brendan Doran 'Fire Above'

PLEASE SIGN UP A FRIEND OR NEIGHBOUR

Sign up a neighbour, friend, or another family member. Just explain to them that membership numbers really count in giving us a strong voice to argue for what we all value about the Inlet. Membership forms can be downloaded from our website <http://www.gopi.org.nz/assets/membersForm/Membership-new.doc> or copied from the one at the back of this newsletter. Better still, if you've received this newsletter by email, just forward it to others with a note encouraging them to join.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS FOR THE PĀUATAHANUI INLET

Pollution: Discharges of contaminants to air, land, storm-water drains, streams, rivers or sea and for after hours consent enquiries: Greater Wellington 0800 496 734 (24 hours)

Boating infringements: Greater Wellington 384 5708 (24 hours)

Illegal fishing activity: Ministry for Primary Industries 0800 476 224 (24 hours)

Pāuatahanui Wildlife Reserve: Department of Conservation 0800 362 468

Let us know what you have reported so we can keep an accurate record and follow up if necessary.
233 9391 (Chairman, GOPI) or pauainlet@gmail.com.



Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet

www.gopi.org.nz
pauainlet@gmail.com

Membership Form: new members

To join the Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet, you can pay your subscription either online or by post. **IF YOU ARE PAYING ONLINE, PLEASE REMEMBER TO FILL IN THIS FORM WITH ALL DETAILS, AND EMAIL OR POST IT TO US.**

Online payment

1. Pay your sub via e-banking into our Westpac account 03-1533-0009387-00. In the 'Particulars' or 'Reference' columns, **YOU MUST** write your surname **AND** initials **AND** the period of your sub (1-yr or 5-yr).
2. Then fill in this form and either email it to us at pauainlet@gmail.com or post it (see next column for our postal address)

Postal payment

1. Write a cheque made payable to 'Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet'.
2. Then fill in this form and send it, along with your cheque, to: Membership Secretary, Guardians of Pāuatahanui Inlet, Box 57034, Mana, Porirua 5247.

Please fill in your details for our records. If you are filling in this form electronically, **click** at the beginning of a dotted line and then type.

Name:

Address:

E-mail: Phone:

Please put next to the subscription you are paying (electronic completion – **highlight** the box and type lower case x.) We are also very grateful for donations. (We are a registered charity for tax purposes: registration number CC47523.)

One-year individual (\$12.00)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Five-year individual (\$50.00)	<input type="checkbox"/>
One-year family (\$15.00)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Five-year family (\$60.00)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Donation: \$	Do you require a receipt for your sub?	<input type="checkbox"/>	or your donation? <input type="checkbox"/>
Date subs paid:	Reference appears as:	<i>(e-banking only)</i>	

We'd like to send you newsletters and notices via email. May we do this?

Please tell us which of our activities you would like to be part of.

Annual Clean-up day	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submissions to local bodies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three-yearly cockle survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	Our educational programmes for schools	<input type="checkbox"/>
Website and video clips	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	

NOW EMAIL OR POST THE FORM. THANK YOU AND WELCOME