



WELCOME

MAF has changed its name to reflect the new functions of the organisation following its merger with the New Zealand Food Safety Authority and Ministry of Fisheries.

The new name is the Ministry for Primary Industries, Manatū Ahu Matua (MPI). It came into effect on 30 April 2012.

The name was chosen because it covers all of the Ministry's work across the agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, fisheries, forestry and food sectors, and the protection of our primary industries from biological risk. It reflects that we continue to be the gateway to Government for all of New Zealand's primary industries.

Here in Forestry and Land Operations we want to know what we can do to support the indigenous forestry sector. So give us your feedback as a registered sawmiller – what do you want to know, are there any major issues, how can we help?

Latest news

The Indigenous Forestry Development Group – an industry-led group focused on progressing the indigenous forestry sector in New Zealand – met with Hon Nathan Guy (the Associate Minister for Primary Industries) in May and raised various issues relating to

the opportunities and challenges currently faced by the indigenous forestry sector.

The Minister also visited the Structural Timber Innovation Company's earthquake resistant EXPAN building designed by engineer Andy Buchanan using the latest LVL engineered timber solution located at the University of Canterbury.

For more information on the Indigenous Forestry Development Group contact Bernie Lagan bernie@lindix.co.nz or Jon Dronfeld jonforestry@nzsfp.co.nz.

COMPLETING YOUR NEW QUARTERLY RETURNS

- » Remember to use the new quarterly return which replaces the old Part B. If you haven't undertaken any milling, the new form is the only one you need to return.
- » Don't forget to sign and date the bottom of the form!
- » You have 28 days to return your form.

KAURI DIEBACK

Kauri dieback is a disease lethal to kauri caused by the fungus-like pathogen *Phytophthora taxon Agathis* (PTA).

PTA spores in the soil infect kauri roots and damage the tissues that carry nutrients within the tree. Once a tree is infected it is fatal and there is currently no proven treatment. Symptoms including globs of gum at the base of trunks, yellowing leaves, reduced leaf size, thinning canopy, dead branches and sudden death. It is worth noting that infected trees will often be slow to show symptoms, particularly in mature trees that were healthy prior to infection.

As PTA is soil borne, its spread can be significantly slowed by ensuring all equipment and footwear is cleaned and disinfected prior to entering and subsequent to leaving a kauri forest (whether infected or not). Further information on hygiene procedures is available on the Keep Kauri Standing website at <http://www.kauridieback.co.nz>. It is critical that these procedures are followed to protect the resource.



All information and images sourced from <http://www.kauridieback.co.nz> 23/05/2012.

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SAWMILLER FOCUS



Ross and Heather Vivian have been managing, harvesting and milling indigenous timber from their Sustainable Forest Management Plan in Taranaki since 1996. Their block of forest obtained one of the first SFM Plans approved under the Forests Act and is located in remote hill country with difficult access.

The Vivian's typically harvest about two rimu per year, plus the odd kahikatea, miro and rewarewa. It's a team effort with Ross undertaking the tracking and harvesting and Heather the milling. The sawn timber is flown out by helicopter and sold to a furniture manufacturer.

If you'd like to see more about the Vivian's operation, check out Country Calendar: <http://tvnz.co.nz/country-calendar/s2011-e17-video-4270345>

WORKING TOGETHER: NZSFP AND MARUIA PRIMARY SCHOOL WASP MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Maruia Valley, on the West Coast of the South Island, has well recognised biodiversity values, with nationally important populations of several native bird species. Honeydew is a vital source of carbohydrates that many of our native birds and insects depend on. However, with wasps consuming over 90 percent of beech forest honeydew, these species are effectively starved of a vital food resource. In March, wasp numbers reach high levels and impact on the local school children who can be deterred from playing outside for fear of being stung during this time.

New Zealand Sustainable Forest Products (a forest management, sawmilling and timber processing company on the West Coast) partnered with the landowners (McBeth's), the local Maruia Primary School and the Department of Conservation to control wasp numbers in the area. Following monitoring by the school children 60 Entecol bait stations were dispersed throughout 35 hectares of privately-owned beech forest managed under a sustainable forest management plan by NZSFP.

For a commercial business, this is a demonstration of how conservation and timber production can work together both to enhance New Zealand's forest biodiversity and directly benefit the local community. It also improves knowledge and awareness of indigenous forest management for the local school children.

GPS HANDY HINTS – SETTING THE PROJECTION

For accurate recording, it is important that your GPS is set to the NZ standard datum and projection.

- » GPS Datum should be either left on default WGS84 or changed to NZGD2000.
- » Position Format should be changed to NZTM.

GPS waypoints and tracks make it easy for you to provide location information on your trees/logs to MPI. Remember to record a number and description for each point. If you would like any assistance using your GPS contact your regional MPI office.



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