

Auckland Conservation Board

Te Runanga Papa Atawhai o Tamaki Makaurau

Annual Report

1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

Presented to the New Zealand Conservation Authority pursuant to Section 6(0) of the Conservation Act 1987



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AUCKLAND CONSERVATION BOARD
Te Runanga Papa Atawhai o Tamaki Makaurau

ANNUAL REPORT
2006/7

**FOR PRESENTATION TO THE NEW ZEALAND
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

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Front cover photo:

A Ngati Paoa kuia who accompanied board members to Motuora , Pare (Polly) Wilson prepares to release a kiwi chick in November 2006. (Photo supplied by Jenny Kirk)

I. Introductory Comments from the Chairperson

Kia ora, te whanau.
Ko Denise Yates ahau.

The current Board has worked really well together over the last year, with everything being done in a transparent manner, and each Board member stepping up to the plate to write submissions and attend meetings on behalf of us all whenever needed. Each member has areas of expertise which are respected by us all, and when the issue matched the knowledge and passion there was no hesitation in sharing that with the team.

Over the last year the Board has widened its horizons and focused on issues and places we had not focused on for some time. Some might say we have been unfocussed, but we have explored our territory and are ready to set out our priorities, but also ready to tackle the task of reviewing the CMS with personal knowledge and understanding of the “Places” that will be included in that review.

Amongst highlights of the year are:

A joint trip with the Northland Conservation Board on the Kaipara Harbour to become familiar with the issues of marine farming, electricity generation from tidal power, protection of endangered species like the Maui’s dolphin and the Fairy Tern, and so on. A joint trip with the Waikato Board to the Firth of Thames is planned for November.

The CMS Review has been the catalyst for the Board to increase the number and scope of our trips and visits schedule, and we have visited Aotea (Great Barrier Island) for 3 days and made a day trip to Hauturu (Little Barrier Island), as well as a day trip to Tiritiri Matangi and a 2 day trip to Miranda, 2 trips around the Rodney District to visit places like Te Arai, South Head, Leigh (Goat Is Marine Reserve) and Pakiri, and an in depth look at Heritage Areas like Fort Takapuna and North Head.

RMA issues have also been behind several of our visits and subsequent debates, and it is amazing how issues overlap. For example consideration of a proposed subdivision and housing development at Te Arai brought the endangered Fairy Tern back to our attention, and the Board’s decision to make a submission in favour of the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Bill and the Auckland Regional Council’s Variation 2 to its Parks Management Plan brought the Scientific Reserve at Whatipu back to our attention, and suggested to us a possible “Place” for the new CMS, that is Remnant Forests, of which the Waitakere Ranges are but one.

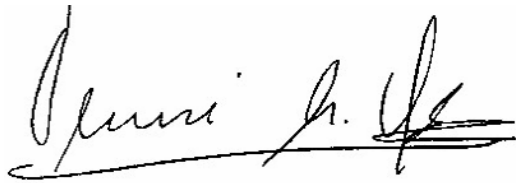
Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas continue to be in our sights and when we visited Aotea we included a visit by sea to the controversial proposed Marine Reserve there.

Two Board members attended a Pukenga Atawhai course along with the Northland Board and a number of DoC staff members.

We farewelled our Board Support Officer Rebecca Rush (though she remains with us in her new role of co-ordinating the CMS Review) and welcomed Raewyn Bennett to the Support role. We really appreciate the wonderful work they do for us – we could not manage without them! We also lost our Community Relations Manager Warwick Murray, and welcome his replacement Pieter Tuinder in the new Conservation Service Manager’s position, though Brett Butland from East Coast Hawkes Bay has been a helpful and friendly fill-in in the role. Thanks for your advice, Brett.

We have been delighted to hear that all four of the current members whose tenure expired this year have been re-appointed, as the Board has functioned well over the last year, as I said in my opening paragraphs. I would like to thank all Board members and congratulate each of us for a successful, but also very enjoyable year, and to also thank them for allowing me to be the Chairperson of such a great team.

Kia kaha e wahine toa. Kia kaha e tama toa.



Denise Yates
Chairperson



Board members at the Tuatarium on Hauturu

Left to right: Jenny Kirk, Carmen Kirkwood, Denise Yates, Kathy Walsh, Estella Lee, Judy Gilbert, Peter Berg.

II. Report on Meetings and Activity – 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

1. INTRODUCTION

The New Zealand Conservation Authority and conservation boards are statutory bodies appointed by the Minister of Conservation under the provisions of the Conservation Act 1987. The role of conservation boards is to ensure that the community has a voice in conservation management. They represent the long-term public interest in conservation and are closely involved in local conservation planning and policy development affecting the Department's management of public conservation areas.

Under section 6(O) of the Conservation Act 1987 conservation boards are required to provide the New Zealand Conservation Authority (NZCA) with an annual report.

2. MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the Auckland Conservation Board as at 30 June 2007 is:

Jacqueline Beggs, Tamaki	Terrestrial Ecologist	31/8/2009
Peter Berg, Glendowie	Forestry Consultant	31/8/2008
Peter Crabb, Pakiri	Marine Biologist/Film Producer	31/8/2010
Bruce Davies, Warkworth	Self-employed summons server	31/8/2008
Judy Gilbert, Aotea/Great Barrier	Self employed conservation advocate	31/8/2009
Tomui Kaloni, Northcote	Architect & Environmental Consultant	31/8/2010
Jenny Kirk, Glenfield	Planning & Communications Consultant	31/8/2009
Carmen Kirkwood, Whatapaka	Author & Planner	31/8/2010
Estella Lee, Remuera	Travel Agent	31/8/2010
Kathleen Walsh, Kaiua	Community Worker	31/8/2009
Mark Woolford, Mt Eden	Crown Solicitor	31/8/2008
Denise Yates, Huia	Trustee, Ecomatters & other environmental trusts	31/8/2008

Paddy Stafford-Bush and Tony Holman retired from the Board following the August meeting in 2006. Paddy, who served seven years on the Board, five of those as Chairperson, had extensive knowledge of a wide range of conservation issues in the Auckland region. Tony served two terms on the Board, and brought a good understanding of recreation and walkway issues. Thomas de Thierry retired from the Board in March 2006, after serving a little less than two years.

New members appointed in October 2006 were Jacqueline Beggs, Judy Gilbert and Carmen Kirkwood.

Jacqueline has a scientific background in terrestrial ecology, who completed a PhD at Otago University. She works as a Lecturer at the School of Biological Sciences at the University of Auckland and was recently awarded a Fulbright Scholarship.

Judy brings important links to Aotea/Great Barrier Island and conservation efforts on private land, as well as personal experience in species translocation and pest management.

Carmen Kirkwood has a solid community background representing Maori, as well as experience in resource management issues. She is a respected author who is currently involved in reviewing Iwi plans.

3. ATTENDANCE

Individual Board members attendance at Auckland Conservation Board activities during 2006/7 is displayed in the table below.

Meeting / Inspection Date	Beggs	Berg	Crabb	Davies	Gilbert	Kaloni	Kirk	Kirkwood	Lee	Walsh	Woolford	Yates (Chair)
Aug 31 meeting	-	√	√	√	-	×	√	-	√	√	√	√
Oct 19 inspection	√	×	√	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Oct 20 meeting	√	√	√	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Dec 7 inspection	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	×	√	×	√
Dec 7 meeting	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	×	√	×	√
Feb 14-15 inspection	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Feb 15 - 16 meeting	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
March 22 inspection	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×	×
<i>April 19 workshop</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
April 19 meeting	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
April 20 inspection	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	×	√
<i>May 23 CMS workshop</i>	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
June 16 inspection	√	√	×	√	×	×	√	×	×	√	×	√
<i>June 21 CMS workshop</i>	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
June 21 meeting	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	×	√
Total meetings (6)	5	6	4	6	4	3	6	4	5	6	4	6
Total inspections (6)	6	5	3	5	3	2	6	4	4	6	2	5
Total workshops (3)	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

4. BOARD DISTRICT

The Auckland Conservancy of the Department of Conservation extends from the west coast to the east coast in the narrowest part of New Zealand and the Auckland Conservation Board's area of responsibility covers the same boundaries. The entrance to the Kaipara Harbour marks the north western corner of the Conservancy and Mangawhai Heads the north eastern point. In the south west the boundary follows the north bank of the Waikato River and the south eastern boundary is on the Firth of Thames at Miranda. Public conservation lands also include many Hauraki Gulf Islands. The largest of these is Aotea/Great Barrier Island, of which 60% is administered by the Department of Conservation, and the most far flung is the Kermadec Islands.

The Conservancy comprises of three areas – Auckland, Warkworth and Aotea/Great Barrier Island. The boundaries of the areas are shown on Figure 1.

The Board's district is a unique one in that it comprises the highly urbanized environment of the Auckland Metropolitan Area and one third of New Zealand's population. How the people of Auckland feel about conservation is an important consideration for the Board and also of relevance to the rest of the country.

The conservation values of the Board's district result from an unusually varied array of physical processes (tectonic, volcanic, sedimentary, and coastal) and a complex interweaving of cultural influences. All parts of the region have been occupied and used by tangata whenua at some time throughout the past 1000 years. The Maori record of the district's natural character and its pre-European occupation are a significant aspect of the identity of the district.

Auckland Conservancy also takes in areas of very significant European historical importance as well as areas of ecological, natural, and amenity value such as the Firth of Thames, Kaipara Harbour, Hauturu/Little Barrier Island, Tiritiri Matangi and Motuora Islands, the inner Gulf Islands, Mansion House and the coastal defence installations at North Head, Fort Takapuna and Stony Batter. Aotea / Great Barrier Island contains the largest area of indigenous forest in New Zealand that remains possum free. The maintenance of this state requires constant vigilance by all who visit the island, particularly as improved transport enables more people to visit the area. Increasing visitor pressure is an issue which public agencies and the wider community must face.

Hauturu continues to flourish since the kiore eradication in 2004, which was officially declared a success by the Prime Minister and Minister of Conservation in June 2006. The island continues to show signs of good recovery; this year's petrel survey again showed a record number of chicks, with anecdotal evidence of large numbers of juveniles heading out to sea. Again around a hundred of these young birds needed brief care from Bird Rescue when they crash landed on the mainland on their way out to the Tasman to feed. Other bird species, including bellbird and kaka, continue to appear in mainland areas of Auckland where they have not been seen for many years, probably due to continued successful breeding on Hauturu since kiore were eradicated. A survey of wetaponga shows that their numbers are well up too on last year.

A restoration plan is being prepared for Hauturu that will guide the future management of the island's plant and animal communities and an initial round of consultation has been completed. The outdated and failing power supply on the island has undergone a successful upgrade to a more sustainable solar powered system. A new power shed and quarantine store have also been constructed to ensure the island's vital biosecurity standards are maintained.

Tiritiri Matangi Island remains very popular with continued intense and widespread public interest and involvement. Its accessibility, the maturing indigenous vegetation planted by many volunteers, eradication of kiore, and the increasing number of bird species make this island a special place. For example, a survey of the little spotted kiwi population has shown the population to be healthy and to have more than doubled in 5 years. The island continues to be used as a source population for translocation of endangered species to other restoration projects. A new visitors centre, funded mainly by the Supporters group is proving an asset for the high number of visitors, with a major interpretation project well underway for the interior. With a push towards sustainability, the outdated power supply has been upgraded to a solar array which has greatly reduced the need for the island's diesel fuelled generator.

Public involvement in restoration programmes continues to grow with the focus now on Motutapu, Motuihe and Motuora. Plans are now being made to eradicate pests from Rangitoto and Motutapu Islands in the Inner Hauraki Gulf.

The marine environment is an important part of the Board's district and area of interest. The Hauraki Gulf Marine Park was created by special legislation in February 2000. The Board's policy jurisdiction includes the Cape Rodney to Okakari Point Marine Reserve (New Zealand's first marine reserve), the Kermadec Islands Marine Reserve (New Zealand's largest marine reserve), Motu Manawa / Pollen Island Marine Reserve in the Waitemata Harbour and Long Bay-Okura Marine Reserve. The Te Matuku Bay Marine Reserve on Waiheke Island is the latest reserve to have been established in Auckland Conservancy, and was gazetted in August 2005.

The Department notified an application for an Order in Council to declare a marine reserve on the north-east coast of Great Barrier in 2004, which was approved by the Minister in 2005. The Ministry of Transport gave concurrence for this marine reserve in 2005. At the time of writing the Ministry of Fisheries was in the middle of their concurrence process. In July 2006 the Auckland Regional Council notified an application for an Order in Council to declare marine reserve in the approximate location of the Tawharanui Marine Park, a marine protected area since 1981. A decision on this application is expected from the Minister by the end of 2007.



Board members Kathy Walsh (left) and Estella Lee (right) with Hauturu ranger Liz by the boatshed.

5. MEETINGS AND INSPECTIONS

The Auckland Conservation Board held six ordinary meetings in the reporting period as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 31 st August 2006 (84 th) | Boardroom, Auckland Conservancy Office |
| 2. 20 th October 2006 (85 th) | Miranda Shorebird Centre, Miranda |
| 3. 7 th December 2006 (86 th) | Old Barracks Building, North Head, Devonport |
| 4. 16 th February 2007 (87 th) | Orama Lodge, Aotea/Great Barrier Island. |
| 5. 19 th April 2007 (88 th) | Warkworth Area Office |
| 6. 21 st June 2007 (89 th) | Panmure Yacht and Boating Club, Tamaki River |

The following provides details of inspections undertaken by the Board, and other activities Board members have been involved in during the 2006/7 period:

- a. Board member Mark Woolford attended an “Outcomes at Places” workshop on behalf of the board at the department’s Head Office in Wellington on 8 August 2006.
- b. The Auckland Conservation Board held their eighty-fourth meeting in the Boardroom of the Auckland Conservancy Office on 31st August 2006. This meeting was followed by a dinner to farewell retiring members Paddy Stafford-Bush and Tony Holman.
- c. Board member Peter Crabb attended a Department of Conservation / Sport and Recreation New Zealand Summit conference held in Wellington on 16 – 17th September 2006.
- d. The Auckland Conservation Board held their eighty-fifth meeting at the Miranda Shorebird Centre on 20th October 2006, with an excellent presentation given by Bill Brownell. This meeting was preceded by a field inspection on 19th October 2006. The field inspection was led by Auckland Area Manager Beau Fraser, with issues discussed including the protection and management of wader bird habitat, vehicles access to the foreshore and the protection of native mistletoe, a regionally threatened species in Auckland. Many thanks to Auckland Area staff for their organisation and participation in the field inspection. As it was the first meeting for new members Jacqueline Beggs and Carmen Kirkwood, an evening session was held to brief and introduce new Board members to existing members and Board protocols.
- c. The eighty-sixth meeting of the Board was held on 7th December 2006 in the Old Barracks Building at North Head. Prior to the meeting the Board had a field inspection and update on conservation work at the Fort Takapuna and North Head historic reserves.
- d. The Board travelled to Aotea / Great Barrier Island on 14, 15 and 16th February 2007, for the three yearly field inspection and meeting on Great Barrier Island. After flying into Okiwi they boarded the DoC vessel “Hauturu” at Port Fitzroy to visit Motu Kaikoura and then voyaged north around the top of Aotea out past the Pinnacles to view the extent of the proposed marine reserve. The following day commenced with a visit to Okiwi Basin, to inspect the habitat and issues affecting the pateke (brown teal) population, then on to Harataonga Beach to inspect the temporary facilities setup for filming the Castaways reality television show. In the afternoon a public forum at the Claris Medical Centre was well attended. The public forum and board meeting was completed on Friday 16th February at Orama Lodge before returning to Auckland.
- e. Board member Tomui Kaloni attended the Pacific World Heritage workshop at Turangi from 18 -23 February, 2007. Participants were at the workshop to discuss the current status of World

Heritage in the Pacific and what progress is needed for the future. Focus centred on how Pacific states can work together to achieve better global recognition of World Heritage in the region and what internal and external assistance is needed. Workshop sessions included the process of nominating a World Heritage site, the role of Advisory Bodies, funding opportunities and managing heritage sites. Individual nations also made presentations on their own World Heritage work and shared their experiences with those at the workshop. Tomui worked with other participants to prepare a Pacific paper to present at the 31st session of the World Heritage Committee in Christchurch in June.

- f. Board members Estella Lee and Kathy Walsh fulfilled a longstanding objective for board members to attend the Pukenga Atawhai course held on Oturei Marae near Dargaville 14 -16th March, with the Board Support Officer Raewyn Bennett, several members of the Northland Conservation Board and a number of staff from Auckland and Northland Conservancies and Area offices. It was a total immersion course which is unique to the Department, and was a privilege to participate in and meet so many committed people from different facets of Conservation.
- g. On 22nd March 2007, Auckland Board members again met with most of the Northland Conservation Board, four iwi representatives from Te Uri O Hau, members of Forest & Bird and South Kaipara Landcare for a joint field inspection on the Kaipara Harbour, departing the Hoteo River on the twin jet drive launch "Amura". The launch travelled across the Kaipara, past the Biomarine Oyster lease, out to Poutu lighthouse to see the site of the proposed tide turbine project, then over to Waionui Inlet, inside Papakanui Spit where the godwits were swirling in preparation for their annual migration to the northern hemisphere. After a brief lunch stop in the inlet, the trip went past Poutu Marae and sand dredging areas, to the Tabora Peninsular and Atiu Creek Farm Park which had recently been gifted to the nation. The voyage then returned around Tabora Peninsular and pressed further up the Hoteo River to see Atuanui scenic reserve.
- h. A Board workshop on the draft Long Term Sustainability Framework preceded the Board meeting held at Warkworth Area Office on 19th April, 2007 which all twelve Board members were able to attend. Most stayed overnight at Snell's Beach and the following day visited Hauturu on the 11 metre DoC inflatable "Taikehu". Board members were amazed at the birdlife activity on the island and privileged to visit the Tuatarium. Several board members walked up the valley track and were delighted to come across a medium size grey kiwi standing in the middle of the track in broad daylight. All agreed they should have stayed on the island overnight and expressed a wish to do this on the next visit.
- i. Board chairperson Denise Yates inspected a proposed subdivision site at Weiti Forest in the area behind Dacre Cottage, with Department staff and consultants on Friday 11 May 2007.
- j. A CMS workshop was held in the Conservancy board room on 23 May 2007.
- k. Bruce Davies and Kathy Walsh attended a hui at Otamatea Marae in Maungatoroto arranged by Nga Kitiaki Tai Ao o Kaipara & the Integrated Kaipara Management Group on Friday 15 June.
- l. The Board's field inspection on 16 June visited Te Arai Point where they met with representatives of the Te Uri O Hau Trust and then travelled up the beach to Te Arai stream to see the fairy tern habitat in relation to a proposed subdivision in the forest either side of the stream. In the afternoon they travelled back through Pakiri to inspect the site of the planned visitor carpark at Goat Island Marine Reserve, and then on to Whangateau to meet members of the Cemetary Trust Board and discuss issues regarding foreshore reserve areas.

- m. Kathy Walsh travelled to Whangarei to participate in a Marine Sustainability Pilot Workshop organised by the Northland Conservation Board on 19 June 2007.
- n. A further CMS workshop was held in the morning before the board meeting on 21st June at Panmure Yacht & Boating Club on the Tamaki River.
- o. As in past years Board members stress the value of field inspections in increasing their understanding of conservation and management issues. The contribution of Department of Conservation staff both through practical assistance with the organisation of inspections and their knowledge of places visited is greatly appreciated.

6. BOARD COMMITTEES

Subcommittee membership at 30 June 2007 is as follows:

Conservation Management Strategy (CMS)	Kirk (Convenor), Beggs, Crabb, Kaloni, Lee, Woolford, Yates
Marine	Crabb (Convenor), Davies, Gilbert, Kirk, Lee, Walsh, Yates
Maori	Davies (Convenor), Kaloni, Kirkwood, Walsh, Yates
Pests	Beggs (Convenor), Berg, Gilbert, Lee, Woolford, Yates
Resource Management Act (RMA)	Yates (Convenor), Beggs, Berg, Crabb, Walsh, Woolford, Yates

Denise Yates was elected to the position of Chairperson at the August 2006 meeting, following the retirement of Paddy Stafford-Bush. Bruce Davies was elected as Deputy Chair at the same meeting.

The Board retained their five priority issues (Conservation Management Strategy, Marine, Maori, Pests and Resource Management Act) and so the subcommittee structure reflecting these key priorities remained unchanged in 2006/2007. Members were asked to join whichever subcommittees they were most interested in at the December 2006 Board meeting.

The only subcommittee to meet formally during the 2006/7 year was the Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) subcommittee, which held two workshops to discuss Auckland's current CMS and the upcoming CMS review. However, the Auckland Conservation Board divides its work along the lines of the five subcommittees. Further information on significant conservation issues the Board has been involved in during 2006/7 can be found in section 7 of this report.

BOARD FUNCTIONS: SECTION 6M OF THE CONSERVATION ACT

Section 6M(1)(a) Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) approval

The Auckland CMS was approved by the NZCA in June 1995. A two year extension to the current CMS was endorsed by the Board in February 2005 and granted by the Minister in June 2005. The Board provided advice on a further three year extension to the Auckland CMS, which was granted by the Minister in June 2007 extending the life of the current CMS to 30 June 2010.

Section 6M(1)(b) Conservation Management Plan approval

No new conservation management plans have been presented to the Board.

Section 6M(1)(c) CMS Implementation and Monitoring

- The Board now receives sixteen key area achievement reports per year, plus chapter 41: Marine Reserve Management as part of the CMS implementation monitoring process. The CMS Implementation Monitoring Performance Indicators schedule is included in Appendix 2.
- The Board received an assessment from the Department against the performance indicators agreed for high and medium priority objectives of the sixteen key areas which had been subject to the CMS monitoring process plus Chapter 41: Marine Reserve Management.
- Assessments were received throughout the 2006/2007 year, with the last of the key areas being assessed at the June 2007 meeting. The Board agrees that achievements are satisfactory for the key areas inspected during field trips. An assessment has now been made in relation to the Treaty of Waitangi indicator for all key areas, with the Board agreeing that achievements are satisfactory.

Section 6M(1)(d)(i) Advice on change of status or classification of any area of national importance

There has been no activity under this section. A longstanding concern for the Board continues to be recreational impacts on the conservation values of South Kaipara Head and the adequacy of the stewardship area status of Papakanui and Papakanui Spit in assisting the Department to address them.

Section 6M(1)(d)(ii) Advice on any other conservation matter relating to any area within the jurisdiction of the Board.

Significant conservation issues where the Board has been involved in providing advice to the Department or other agencies have included the following:

- a. Conservation Management Strategy issues:
 - *Auckland CMS review.* Project planning for the Auckland CMS review commenced in late 2006. The Board received written reports on the progress towards the review at all meetings during 2006/ 2007.
- b. Marine issues:
 - *Tawharanui Marine Reserve Application.* The Board submitted in support of an application by the Auckland Regional Council for an Order in Council to declare a marine reserve in the approximate location of the Tawharanui Marine Park. Tawharanui Marine Park, a no-take marine park, was established in 1981.
- c. Treaty of Waitangi issues:
 - *Place and species names* The Board continues to remind conservation groups of the nationally accepted conventions regarding the use of original Maori place and species names.

- d. Pest Issues:
- *Auckland Regional Council draft Pest Management Strategy*. The Board had previously submitted on the Council's discussion document, 'Protecting Our Natural Environment, A Discussion Document for Pest Management in the Auckland Region'. In February 2007 the Board submitted on the draft Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007-2012.
- e. Resource Management Act issues:
- *Review of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement...*
 - *Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan Review*. In December 2006 the Board submitted on Auckland City Council's draft Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan Review.
 - *Te Arai development*. The Board is making a submission on the proposed District Plan change.
 - *Crest Energy*. The Board submitted opposing the original applications for environmental risk reasons, and will further submit on the revised applications.

Section 6M(1)(e) New Walkway Proposals

The Board supported the proposal for creation of a new walkway at Tomarata.

Section 6M (1)(f) Fish and Game Council liaison

Minutes and agenda are provided to the Auckland/Waikato Fish and Game Council.

Section 6M(1)(g) Delegation of powers by the Minister

The Minister has not delegated any powers or functions to the Board.

7. POWERS OF BOARDS: SECTION 6N OF THE CONSERVATION ACT

These powers provide the Board with the authority to run its affairs as it wishes and to advocate its interest through statutory processes. The Board values this opportunity to promote Auckland conservation issues and the conservation of natural and historic resources generally.

A summary of submissions and responses made by the Board during the year is included in Appendix Two.

8. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES: OTHER SECTIONS OF CONSERVATION ACT

Section 4 responsibility to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

The Board has in place a policy as to how it will take into account its responsibilities to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in the conduct of its business including liaison with tangata whenua over inspection of public conservation lands. The intention is for performance against this policy to be reviewed annually and as at the time of writing this report this had not been undertaken.

Section 6Q (1) Co-opting Members

The Board had no co-opted members during this period

Section 16A (2) Exchanges of Stewardship Areas

None were considered.

Section 24BA Marginal Strip Exemptions/Reductions – Public Notification

None were considered.

9. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT

The Auckland Conservation Board has no responsibilities under the National Parks Act 1980.

10. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE WALKWAYS ACT

Walkways continue to be a significant area of interest to the Board, although at this time walkways are not confirmed as a formal sub-committee. As previously noted, the Board approved the creation of a walkway at Tomarata at the April 2007 meeting.

11. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE RESERVES ACT

The Board had no new responsibilities under the Reserves Act.

12. LIAISON

Members have personal contact with a wide range of agencies, interest groups and non government organisations either as members or through holding positions of responsibility. The Board continues to look for opportunities to involve the Auckland Regional Council and territorial local authorities in its activities. Board minutes are distributed widely and newsletters received in return for the information of Board members.

Estella Lee continues to be an effective liaison with Auckland's Chinese Community. She has produced a number of interviews with people involved in conservation in Auckland, including the Auckland Conservator and Auckland Conservation Board Chair, which have aired on Chinese radio. Tomui Kaloni likewise provides liaison with Polynesian communities through his radio programme. Kathy Walsh continues to provide a liaison with the southern part of the Conservancy, especially on marine conservation issues, while Denise provides a liaison with the Auckland Conservancy's west coast. Peter Berg has brought a link with the forestry industry. Jacqueline Beggs, Bruce Davies, Carmen Kirkwood and Kathy Walsh provide liaisons with iwi, including Ngati Awa, Ngati Paoa, Ngati Rehua, Ngati Whanaunga and Waikato.

Members appreciate the attendance of the public and representatives of various groups at their meetings as an important part of "keeping it honest" and ensuring that community conservation concerns are brought to its attention. A schedule of presentations and issues brought to the attention of the Board in Public Forum is included in Appendix Two.

Minutes and agenda are exchanged with Northland and Waikato Conservation Boards. The Board held a joint inspection on the Kaipara Harbour with the Northland Board in March, and is planning another joint inspection on the Firth of Thames with the Waikato Board in November 2007.

Appendices

APPENDIX ONE: AUCKLAND CONSERVATION BOARD FINANCIAL REPORT

The table below outlines the Auckland Conservation Board budgeted and actual spending for 2006/7. Spending increased due to the additional work required from the Board with regard to the CMS review.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>ACTUAL \$</u>	<u>(2005/2006)</u>	<u>BUDGET \$</u>
BOARD MEMBER FEES	\$16,085	(14,415)	13,435
TRAVEL - AIR FARES	\$4,244	(1,583)	1,765
TRAVEL – EXPENSES	\$8,271	(5,482)	3,000
PUBLIC NOTICES	\$1,402	(1,520)	1,200
CATERING	\$6,623	(1,691)	3,400
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$0	(45)	200
COMMUNICATIONS	\$0	(0)	0
EDUCATION COSTS	\$0	(436)	0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$158	(210)	0
	_____	_____	_____
	\$36,783	(\$25,382)	\$23,000

APPENDIX TWO: SUMMARY OF ISSUES

Among the issues that the Board has been involved with during the past year were the following:

1. Pre-statutory and Statutory Submissions:

To:	Subject:
Walking Access Consultation Panel	Outdoor Walking Access Consultation Document
Ina Stenzel, Auckland City Council	Mt Roskill cycleway / footpath
John Galilee, DOC	Triggered concession application - Friends of the Women's Refuges
John Galilee, DOC	Triggered concession application - Sir Edmund Hillary Outdoor Pursuits Centre
John Galilee, DOC	Triggered concession application for lease of historic boatshed in Maitietie Bay
Auckland Conservator , DOC	Approval to Creation of a Walkway at Tomorata

2. Provision of Advice:

To:	Subject:
Auckland Conservator, DOC	CMS implementation monitoring feedback for June 2006
Auckland Conservator, DOC	Proposal to classify and name Pollen Island
Andy Thompson, DOC	New concessions process and foreign language interpretation.
George Hickton, Tourism NZ	New concessions process and foreign language interpretation.
Jack Crow, ARC	Eradication of wallaby on Kawau Island.
Auckland Conservator, DOC	Proposed subdivision development at Te Arai
Auckland Conservator, DOC	Proposed reserve adjacent to Port Fitzroy Boating Club, Aotea / Great Barrier.
Hon Dr Michael Cullen, Minister of Finance	Telecom & Vodafone lease money for Motu Kaikoura Trust
Harry Doig, Motu Kaikoura Trust	Telecom & Vodafone lease money for Motu Kaikoura Trust
Hon Chris Carter, Minister of Conservation	Telecom & Vodafone lease money for Motu Kaikoura Trust
NZCPS Review, Strategy & Policy Group	NZ Coastal Policy Statement Review
Director General of Conservation	Tawharanui Marine Reserve application
Wildlife Protection Review, DOC	Review of the level of protection for some NZ Wildlife
ARC / Watercare, John Maasland,	Wrybill habitat at old Mangere treatment ponds

Auckland International Airport	
Auckland City Council	Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan Review
Hon Chris Carter, Minister of Conservation	Proposed subdivision development at Te Arai
ARC / NRC / RDC	Crest Energy resource consent application
ERMA New Zealand	1080 poison
Gavin Walker, Concessions & Tourism Manager DoC	Review of Camping Opportunities in NZ
Strategic Science Team, Biosecurity NZ	Draft Biosecurity Science, Research and Technology Strategy for NZ
Auckland Conservator , DOC	Great Barrier Island issues
Auckland Conservator , DOC	Interpretive signage on North Head
Alan White, Biodiversity Fund Manager DoC	Funding for private conservation initiatives on Great Barrier Island
Auckland Conservator , DOC	Auckland Visitor Centre
Jenny Walton, Electricity Commission	Transpower's North Island Grid Upgrade Proposal
Hon. Jim Anderton, Minister of Fisheries	Proposed Marine Reserve at Aotea / Great Barrier Island
Auckland Conservator , DOC	Material for Interpretive signage at North Head.
Hon Chris Carter, Minister of Conservation	Set net ban to protect Maui's dolphin
Hon Jim Anderton, Minister of Fisheries	Set net ban to protect Maui's dolphin
Raewyn Stone, Manukau City Council	Draft Auckland Long Term Sustainability Framework
Alastair Morrison, Director General of Conservation	CMS Review
Auckland Conservator , DOC	CMS Consultation
Manager, RD&I, DoC	Draft Kiwi Recovery Plan 2006 -2016
Group Manager, Visitor Services & Assets, ARC	ARC Regional Parks Management Plan 2002:- Draft Variation No.2 (Waitakere Ranges)

3. Public Forum & Invited Guests:

Group/Speaker	Subject:
Brian Griffiths, WISDG	Waiheke Island Sustainable Development Group
Harry Doig, Motu Kaikoura Trust	Update on pest eradication activities and progress with the Motu Kaikoura Trust
Ria Brejaart, EcoQuest	EcoQuest educational centre and research projects
David Lawrie, Chair of Miranda Naturalists Trust	Trust activities, Shorebird Centre and research, issues affecting wrybills
Chris Bettany and Bernard Stanley, Long Bay- Okura Great Park Society	Development proposals at Long Bay, issues affecting Vaughan wetlands, marine reserve and archeological sites
Paul Downie, Aotea GB Community Board	Concerns about pukeko as a possible predator of pateke (brown teal)
Izzy Fordham, Aotea GB Community Board	Land rationalisation and preservation of view shafts to preserve unique views
Wayne McVicar, artist & stoneworker	Consultation and promotion of awareness of nature and conservation issues.
Rendt Gorter, Fenella Christian, Don Armitage, Emmy Pratt, Sue Daly, Linda Power, Marka McKenna, John Ogden	<i>Observers and commentors</i>
Tony Bouzaid, Glenfern Sanctuary	Conservation initiatives on Kotuku Peninsular and predator proof fence proposal.
Colin Griffiths, Mohunga Trust	Longterm Biodiversity funding for conservation work on private land.
Rodney Ngawaka, Elizabeth Wii, Alan Phelps	<i>Observers</i>
Elizabeth Foster, Whangateau Residents & Ratepayers Assn	Concerns with Whangateau sports ground and reserve areas.
Peter Ashton, trustee- Whangateau Cemetary Trust Board	Concerns about Whangateau Cemetary reserve and foreshore baches
Christine Fletcher & Mary Flawes, Motutapu Restoration Trust	MRT Education and visitor facilities at Home Bay
Audrey Ashton, Elise MacDonald, Warwick Massey	<i>Observers</i>
Neil Olsen, ARC; David Chandler, NZCA; Louise Grevel and Don Carol.	<i>Observers</i>

**APPENDIX THREE: AUCKLAND CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
CONSERVATION PROGRESS 1995 – 2007**

This is the Board's statement regarding progress with the implementation and monitoring of CMS objectives for the following sixteen key areas plus Chapter 41 – Marine Reserves Management on the basis of information provided to it by the Auckland Conservancy of the Department of Conservation.

Key Areas:	Key Area 1	Kermadec Islands
	Key Area 2	Mokohinau Islands
	Key Area 3	Little Barrier Island/Hauturu
	Key Area 4	Great Barrier Island/Aotea
	Key Area 5	Kaipara Harbour/Okahukura
	Key Area 8	Cape Rodney/Okakari Point (Leigh)
	Key Area 9	South Kaipara Head
	Key Area 10	Lake Ototoa
	Key Area 12	Kawau Island
	Key Area 13	Motuora Island
	Key Area 14	Tiritiri Matangi Island
	Key Area 17	North Head/Maungauika
	Key Area 18	Rangitoto Island
	Key Area 19	Motutapu Island
	Key Area 20	Browns Island/Motukorea
	Key Area 24	Miranda
	Chapter 41	Marine Reserves Management

AUCKLAND CMS IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FEEDBACK

Last updated 30 June 2007

Key Area 1 – Kermadecs

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Iwi satisfied with relationship. Opportunity for iwi involvement provided.	Report on milestones such as MOU. Visits/consultation in place	Ngati Kuri informed of recovery progress on Raoul and also re-consulted regarding plans for kiore eradication on Macauley Island.	Ngati Kuri supportive of plans to eradicate kiore from Macauley Island in June 2006. Te Aupouri (also have affiliations to Kermadecs) currently in preliminary discussions with the DOC's Office of Treaty Settlements in preparation of their claim being settled.	Ngati Kuri were provided an opportunity to visit Raoul Island in August 2006. A party of 3 travelled up on the Frigate <i>Te Kaha</i> accompanied by the Minister and Conservator. This enabled them to participate in the memorial service for Mark Kearney and to undertake a blessing in relation to the eradication of kiore on Raoul Island.
	MOU in place.	Report on milestones such as MOU.	MOU is still not a priority.	Due to treaty claims process it is unlikely that the department would enter into a MOU with either iwi.	Due to treaty claims process it is unlikely that the department would enter into a MOU with either iwi.
Historic Protection	GPS locations and site protection plans in place by 2005.	Qualitative response.	TSO Historic visited Raoul in October 2004. Inspected historic sites and has provided recommendations for ongoing management.	Historic sites being managed in line with recommendations.	Historic sites are being managed in line with recommendations. Most of 30 historic records are up to date, including GPS locations. Information about botanical remnants are included in weed notes.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Kiore, Norway rat and cats eradicated from McCauley Island. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>	2002 eradication project results and data. Non target species monitored before and after.	Post eradication monitoring completed in August 2004. No rats detected but sign of one cat encountered on a single occasion. Resource consent for kiore eradication on Macauley Island applied for in March 2005.	No further sign of cat. Predator dog/team unable to make last trip to Raoul to further assess presence of any cat. Resource consent granted and funding obtained (1.50K). Operation to remove kiore from Macauley to proceed late June.	Kiore rat eradication operations successfully completed July 2006. Follow-up monitoring proposed for March 2008 to confirm success. Confirmed kakariki (red-crowned parakeets) survived bait drop. No sign of Norway rats or cats.

	<p>Reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance increasing.</p>	<p>Annual reptile, invertebrate and bird count data.</p>	<p>Further black winged petrel and kakariki breeding noted and also evidence of re-colonisation of Raoul by wedge-tailed shearwater, white-naped petrel, re-tailed tropic bird and white tern.</p>	<p>Breeding of sooty tern continue to rise post eradication. New Programme Manager assessing monitoring regimes to ensure changes in biodiversity are documented.</p>	<p>Confirmed 3 small breeding colonies of black-winged petrels & 1 small colony of wedge-tailed shearwater on Raoul Island April/May 2007. One nest with chick of Kermadec Petrel found September 2006. Auckland University researchers undertaking DNA work on seabirds to confirm status.</p>
<p>Existing plant pest species index declining.</p>	<p>Weed control programme results and data.</p>	<p>Analysis of 8 years of weed programme data completed. All target species show significant decline indicating good progress toward weed programme objectives.</p> <p>Major three-yearly vegetation monitoring completed in May 2005.</p>	<p>Feedback from independent research on national weed programmes indicates Raoul is the most successful programme in the country in terms of efficiency, data and results. 2006 volunteer weed programme abandoned due to eruption meaning 4000 less hours available for weed control work. This will reduce targets achieved this year.</p>	<p>No reptile or invertebrate monitoring during this period, nor is any planned. Focus of Raoul Island programme is weed control.</p>	<p>Weed control programme continuing. Currently 5 staff and 9 volunteers on the island (May 2007). Only half the weed plots being weeded while access to caldera to weed plots still not possible since the eruption in 2006. Has potential to set weed programme back as weeds mature in the caldera.</p>

Key Area 2 – Pokohinu/Mokohinau Islands

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment Monitored June 2005	2005/6 Assessment Monitored April 2006	2006/7 Assessment Monitored February 2007
Treaty of Waitangi	Ngati Rehua actively involved in the management of the islands.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Qualitative response - annual evaluation process?	Meet with working group on a monthly basis. Draft restoration plan underway. Yet to consult with Ngati Rehua.	At each of the five working group meetings held during this period, issues relating to the Pokohinu Islands have been discussed. Ngati Manuhiri have a concession application for visiting the Pokohinu Islands and this has been referred directly to Ngati Rehua for comment. There have not always been representatives from Ngati Rehua on DOC led trips to the Pokohinu Islands, as these are often arranged as short notice weather dependent trips. Every effort is made to invite and notify Ngati Rehua for any trip to this island group.	Consultation on issues relating to the Pokohinu Islands continues with Ngati Rehua, and we are now working with their newly established Resource Management Unit. Recent concession applications have been referred to the Ngati Rehua Trust Board for comment. The Ngati Rehua Working Group addressed concerns about the timing of proposed New Zealand storm petrel research on the island group, which overlapped with traditional oi (grey-faced petrel) harvest period. Agreement on the timing of both activities was reached, however we await season reports for both these activities.
Historic Protection	Compilation of an oral history. Position of Pokohinu in regional island strategy is clear.	Qualitative report annually from TS Historic. Development of a historic island strategy.	No further progress has been made on the compilation of oral history. However, it is still planned. Not initiated yet.	This project has still not progressed. Andy Dodd has plans to update historical and archaeological data and reports – still planned for this year.	This project has still not progressed. However, DOC is working with Helitranz and recently retired ranger Ray Walter to set a date for a helicopter flight over Tiritiri Matangi, Pokohinu and Cuvier Island as part of the compilation of an oral history of Pokohinu. The DOC Stage 1 Review for the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme Upgrade Project plans to update all sites within Auckland Conservancy including Pokohinu by 2010.

<p>Habitat protection Species protection</p>	<p>Reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance increasing. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions of animal pests followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i></p>	<p>Annual reptile, invertebrate and bird count data.</p>	<p>One set of pitfall trapping survey has been completed and 2 species of lizard not previously recorded on Pokohinu were identified. Further pitfall trapping will enable us to determine changes in population density (increase or decline). A 15m repeatable walking transect saw 30 Moko skinks in 8 minutes (encounter rate of 225/hr) on Motukino (Fanal Island) and on Pokohinu (Burgess) an encounter rate of up to 168/hr was recorded. These are very high encounter rates but are typical for rodent free offshore islands.</p> <p>NZ storm petrel searches, while not identifying the storm petrel, have resulted in an increased number of species recorded on the Islands including sooty shearwaters, black winged petrels and a large number of white faced storm petrels found breeding on Pokohinu and Motuharekeke (they were not previously known to breed on Pokohinu Island). Existing petrel grids will be resurveyed this year to estimate changes in abundance.</p> <p>Bait/tracking tunnels are checked and reset approximately every 4 months. A biosecurity contingency plan is in place to respond to any invasions to the islands. No invasions have occurred to date on the islands No formal invertebrate monitoring has occurred to date</p>	<p>Further searches have been undertaken for the NZ storm petrel. At least one was seen flying overhead on Burgess Island at night. Three birds were caught at sea and fitted with transmitters. None have been located on land, but the islands in the Pokohinu groups still seem to be the most likely breeding site. Further work is planned for 2006/07.</p> <p>Ad hoc monitoring of lizards and birds occurs as and when time allows.</p> <p>Rodent bait station/tracking tunnel surveillance is being maintained.</p>	<p>Extensive sea and land searches for the NZ storm petrel have not resulted in any being found nesting on land.</p> <p>Ad hoc monitoring of lizards and birds occurs as and when time allows. A field trip is planned for later this year (dependent upon Technical Support staff availability) to undertake monitoring for reptile, invertebrate and other fauna on Fanal Island.</p> <p>Oi monitoring was planned for 2006 but did not occur due to a lack of Ngati Rehua support.</p> <p>Rodent bait station/tracking tunnel surveillance is being maintained.</p>
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	<p>Weed control monitoring – index of plant pest species the same or less.</p>	<p>Existing control programme results and data.</p>	<p>Control of Bromus at coastal cress sites has been undertaken. Pampas surveillance and control is ongoing and several seeding plants were removed this year. Inkweed and Chinese gooseberry are also controlled on Motukino. Annual control of a range of weeds is ongoing on Pokohinu. Plants spreading from old garden sites are predominantly the target here.</p>	<p>One surveillance trip has been undertaken and no pampas was found. A further trip is planned in coming months to undertake Bromus control around the coastal cress sites.</p>	<p>Weed control and surveillance is planned for February and March 2007 on the Pokohinu Islands.</p>
	<p>Endangered plant propagation and planting.</p>		<p>Found more mistletoe, 10 sites tagged. Monitoring mistletoe and coastal cress as well as <i>Rorippa</i> and <i>Picris</i> on Motukino (high disturbance site species). Other rare plants will be monitored as and when they are identified.</p>	<p>No planting programme planned due to biosecurity risk and maintenance issues. Natural revegetation is occurring widely. Degree of revegetation will be assessed using photo points.</p> <p>Rare species e.g. <i>Rorippa</i>, <i>Picris</i> and <i>Sycios</i> sites recorded whenever opportunity arises.</p>	<p>No planting programme planned due to biosecurity risk and maintenance issues. Natural revegetation is occurring widely. Degree of revegetation will be assessed using photo points.</p> <p>Rare species e.g. <i>Rorippa</i>, <i>Picris</i> and <i>Sycios</i> sites recorded whenever opportunity arises.</p>
<p>Public Awareness</p>	<p>Signage/interpretation in place.</p>	<p>Qualitative report from Recreation Planner/GBI Area.</p>	<p>Uninhabited character of islands maintained. Burgess Island maintained as a day visitor site (no camping). Visitor signs installed to DOC corporate standards, and not due for replacement for 10 years.</p>	<p>Uninhabited character of islands maintained.</p>	<p>Uninhabited character of islands maintained.</p>

Key Area 3 – Hauturu/Little Barrier Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Iwi actively involved in the management of the island.	Qualitative response - annual evaluation process? Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place.	Continue to have good relationship with Ngati Manuhiri who encourage and support the island programmes.	The relationship with Ngati Manuhiri has strengthened. They have been involved in monitoring the island for rodent presence and continue to support the island programmes and we look forward to involving them in the tuatara release event later in the year. Liaison continued with Ngati Rehua although a meeting with the new chair of the Trust Board is yet to be organised.	The relationship with Ngati Manuhiri continues to be strong, and there is also a strengthening in the relationship with the Ngati Wai Trust Board and Ngati Rehua. Ngati Wai, Ngati Manuhiri and Ngati Rehua have all been involved in establishing the direction of the Hauturu Restoration Plan. There was a high level of involvement of Ngati Rehua, Ngati Wai and Ngati Manuhiri in the November celebratory event where tuatara were released from the captivity.
Habitat protection Species protection	Eradication of kiore. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>	Qualitative response.	Kiore operation completed July 2004 (final cost \$700,000 - resource consent costs \$200,000). All vital ingredients were put in place to ensure the eradication was a success, which will be confirmed in April 2006 by intensive monitoring. All resource consent conditions were met and follow up reporting has been completed. Although kiore eradication success cannot be conclusively determined until April 2006, all signs are positive. No sign of kiore detected in rodent tracking tunnels. Instead tracking tunnels detected many moko (gecko), mokomoko (skink) and weta prints including wetapunga.	Sufficient time has passed to reliably detect the presence of kiore on Hauturu if some individuals survived the eradication operation carried out in June/July 2004. Monitoring has surpassed the recommended minimum of 15 tracking tunnel nights per 100ha to confirm presence/absence and no sign of kiore has been detected. The results of this monitoring coupled with supporting evidence from ecosystem and threatened species monitoring and the use of rodent dogs confirms the eradication of kiore on Hauturu has been a success.	Ongoing use of tracking tunnels to detect the presence of any rodents has continued to show no rodent sign.

<p>Reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance increasing.</p>	<p>Data from post-eradication monitoring - reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance expected to increase once kiore have been removed</p>	<p><u>Lizards</u> – monitoring of skinks has shown a large increase since the kiore operation.</p> <p><u>Invertebrates</u> – ground dwelling insect numbers have increased. Increases also detected on other islands so it may have been a good season for insects. Another year of monitoring will be required to confirm this trend.</p> <p><u>Wetapunga</u> – trip completed to search for wetapunga and replicate a survey completed in 1995. Results suggest that behavioural changes have made wetapunga more conspicuous and therefore easier to find but there has been insufficient time since the kiore operation to allow significant recruitment into the population.</p> <p><u>Korimako</u> (bellbirds) – korimako suddenly turned up on the mainland at Tawharanui, Pakiri, Kawau Island and other parts of Mahurangi from Hauturu in February 2005 – an impressive flight for a small bird. We don't know exactly why this happened but it is possible that with no kiore preying on nests they had a brilliant breeding season and bird numbers on the island are now so high that the pressure to leave the island is strong.</p> <p><u>Titī</u> (Cook's petrel) – had an amazing breeding season witnessed first hand by locals of the</p>	<p><u>Reptiles</u> – monitoring for skinks has shown an increase since kiore were eradicated. However, it may take a long time to confirm this increase for some species because of their slow life cycle.</p> <p><u>Invertebrates</u> – monitoring for this period has been completed but has not yet been analysed.</p> <p><u>Wetapunga</u> – the latest wetapunga survey in May 2006 found many more young wetapunga, a good sign of population recovery.</p> <p><u>Titī</u> (Cook's petrel) – had another amazing breeding season. Well over 100 birds were handed in to Whangaparaoa bird rescue centre this year (normally they only receive a few birds). Monitoring on the island showed a similar percentage hatching and fledging success as last year confirming that last year's breeding season was not an anomaly.</p> <p><u>Tuatara</u> – island's captive tuatara are healthy and 60 individuals have been selected for release in October 2006.</p> <p><u>Titī</u> (Cook's petrel) – research and monitoring was carried out in March, but results from this work have not been received from the researcher.</p> <p><u>Tuatara</u> – 60 of the oldest offspring were released into the wild in November. Further releases will occur as the juveniles get larger and are more likely to be successful in the wild.</p>	<p><u>Reptiles</u> – monitoring for skinks has shown an increase since kiore were eradicated, but data has yet to be analysed. It is likely to take a long time to confirm this increase for some species because of their slow life cycle.</p> <p><u>Invertebrates</u> – monitoring for this period has been completed but has not yet been analysed. Invertebrate monitoring is a long term project. Data will be collected for 5 years before any analysis is undertaken.</p> <p><u>Wetapunga</u> – monitoring is scheduled for April.</p> <p><u>Titī</u> (Cook's petrel) – research and monitoring was carried out in March, but results from this work have not been received from the researcher.</p> <p><u>Tuatara</u> – 60 of the oldest offspring were released into the wild in November. Further releases will occur as the juveniles get larger and are more likely to be successful in the wild.</p>
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			<p>Mahurangi/Whangaparaoa area. When titi fledge they fly west across the mainland to the Tasman Sea. Occasionally a bird will become disorientated by lights and land in someone's back yard. Over 80 birds were handed in to Whangaparaoa bird rescue centre this year (normally they only receive a few birds). Monitoring on the island showed over 90% of eggs laid produced chicks this year – a sharp increase from previous years.</p> <p>Pateke (Brown teal) – 6 were returned to the island in January (2 original parents plus 4 ducklings). Population unlikely to do well because of lack of suitable habitat.</p> <p>Tuatara – island's captive tuatara all look healthy and there has been no ill effects as a result of the kiore operation.</p>		
	Seedling density increasing.	Seedling densities of some plant species are expected to increase once kiore are removed.	<p>Changes in seedling density are being measured by Ian Atkinson and John Campbell of Ecological Research Associates, who will be returning to the island in 2006/2007 to re-measure plots. Changes to post kiore seedling abundance will be able to be reported on at this time.</p>	Ian Atkinson and John Campbell have yet to return to the island but are programmed to do so in 2007.	Ian Atkinson and John Camel have not yet returned to the island to complete the survey.
	Weed control monitoring – index of plant pest species the same or less.	Existing control programme results and data.	<p>The island's weed programmes are progressing well although the eradication of some species is still a long way off. Significant progress has been made in getting on top of the island's pampas problem (hopefully minor problem within three years).</p>	Annual targets met for control of pampas and Mexican devil. Although control is adequate significant progress towards total decline/eradication only possible with increased resources.	<p>An operational report for Site Led Weed Control for Hauturu has been completed for this period. This programme started in 1996 and is ongoing and includes control of Climbing asparagus, Prickly hakea, Moth plant, Mexican devil and Pampas.</p> <p><u>Climbing asparagus</u> – all planned</p>

Focus this year was to confirm distribution of Mexican devil. This was completed and focus will now move to containing this weed to the eastern and northern cliffs. Hopefully in the next few years we will be able to start reducing its distribution. Climbing asparagus programme is still making progress toward eradication although this is still some years away.

This season several climbing asparagus seedlings were found outside the area that is currently searched. This is a major setback and may require a rethink of the programme's objective of eradication. All plots have now been extended and further work is necessary to confirm the full extent of the climbing asparagus distribution.

plots were grid searched and all plants dug out (384 plants in first search) Some higher priority sites were searched twice (281 plants found/dug out in). Abseil drops were also completed and 169 plants dug out. Plots were searched faster than a few years ago. Although weed numbers have gone up in the last few years, plot numbers have decreased.
Prickly hakea – existing Prickly hakea plots were searched twice. No plants were found at one site and 56 seedlings and 14 juveniles found at the second site were removed. If no further infestations are found outside the current plot boundaries this species is likely to be eradicated in 10 years.
Moth plant – 2 sites were searched. It is the first season no new plants were found on the island.
Mexican devil/mist flower – all plots sites planned for were searched twice. 3,602 plants were found and pulled out. No helicopter spraying was undertaken during this period, but is planned for next year for initial knock down.
Pampas – Skywork Helicopters Ltd has a 3 year contract to spray pampas on Hauturu which began in November 2006. 2 blocks were sprayed during this period. All pampas found by ground crew weeding other species were also destroyed. It is anticipated more progress will be made on pampas with further helicopter spraying.

<p>Public Awareness</p>	<p>Publicity material available.</p>	<p>Qualitative response – examples of material.</p>	<p>Information sheets to visitors with landing permits revised to highlight strict quarantine procedures. Video produced of the Hauturu Kiore Eradication, circulated to key partners and schools. Information on DOC website and media articles during the year reflecting the evidence of the success of the kiore eradication.</p>	<p>Media articles and DOC website information during the year have highlighted the success and positive effects of the kiore eradication e.g. juvenile Cook's petrel crash landing on the mainland because of their breeding success on island. Auction prize/publicity at NZ National Parks and Conservation Foundation event showcased the island biodiversity strengths.</p>	<p>A large ceremonial event was held in November 2006 to celebrate the release of the 60 tuatara as a result of the successful eradication of kiore. TV and other media made this a well publicised event. Auction prize/publicity at NZ National Parks and Conservation Foundation event and Coastguard fundraising event showcased the island's biodiversity strengths. Media articles and private landowner's sign have provided public awareness of Hauturu.</p>
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Key Area 4 – Aotea/Great Barrier Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment Monitored June 2005	2005/6 Assessment Monitored April 2006	2006/7 Assessment Monitored February 2007
Treaty of Waitangi	Ngati Rehua actively involved in the management of the islands.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	New members assigned to working group. Still not working to optimum.	Five meetings held with the Ngati Rehua Working Group since last assessment. Ngati Rehua representatives have been involved in DOC led NZ storm petrel research, pateke transfer and coastal cross monitoring programmes in this period.	Recent changes in the Ngati Rehua Trust Board and their establishment of a Resource Management Unit have changed how we work with Ngati Rehua. All conservation issues are now referred directly to the Trust and the RMU, which means the Working Group is no longer operational. A December meeting with Ngati Rehua Chair Bruce Davies on Great Barrier explored ways we can continue to improve our working relationship with Ngati Rehua.
Historic Protection	Conservation plans completed.	Qualitative report annually from TS Historic.	A heritage inventory has been drafted for the historic tramline track. (Heritage inventories can be done instead of conservation plans.)	Further work has been completed on the heritage inventory for the Tramline Track.	Field work for a coastal survey of Great Barrier was undertaken in August 2006. Field work concentrated on coastal areas adjacent to DOC reserves, mainly in the northern part of the island. New sites were recorded, as well as updates to existing sites. The report is yet to be written up. Remedial work on the Kaiaraara Dam is planned to be completed by the end of June this year. DOC is still waiting on resource consents to undertake the work. Work will include timber preservation and replacing rotten timber.
Habitat protection	No goats.	Existing control programme results and data.	ARC is in final stage of goat monitoring. Understand delays are a result of capacity issues.	The final stages of the goat eradication remain with the ARC.	Feral goat eradication programme complete – no sightings of feral goats.
Species					

protection	<i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>		Approximately 15 Judas goats remain in the south of GBI. An independent monitorer was employed by ARC to monitor for goats. Some Judas goats (with transmitters) were located but no feral goats. Judas goats are scheduled to be removed this year and a final monitor undertaken (if still no feral goats located). Domestic goats remain on GBI and DOC is working with ARC to establish better management of these animals. One report of feral goats has been followed up with phone calls to local farmers and surveillance and it was determined that what was seen were sheep. ARC has followed up on a sighting report as well and again semi wild sheep were identified.	A full report will be prepared once the eradication is completed, and protocols developed for any remaining domestic goats on the island.	ARC is working with owners of goats on GBI to ensure they are properly identified and securely held.
	Long term increasing trend in brown teal population.	Annual bird count data.	Pateke bird counts similar to previous years. No significant decline or increase.	Pateke flock counts have been completed for 2006, and again the population both in the managed Okiwi Basin and island wide is showing no significant decline or increase.	Island-wide flock counts for pateke will be undertaken in February and March 2007. No bird count data is available for Great Barrier yet this season.
	GBI action plan completed.	Qualitative report.	GBI Action Plan still in draft but likely to be superseded by CMS review.		GBI Action Plan has been superseded by CMS review.
Marine habitats	Marine reserve established.	Qualitative report.	Great Barrier marine reserve proposal moved into formal application. Minister of Conservation has approved the Reserve with some changes. Now awaiting Minister of Transport and Minister of Fisheries Approval.	The marine reserve application still awaits approval from the Minister of Fisheries. Recently Min Fish officials met with tangata whenua on GBI for further consultation. Media reports indicate Ngati Wai are challenging the Minister of Conservation on this and other Northland marine reserves. The delay and uncertainty within the	The marine reserve application is still with the Minister of Fisheries.

Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Periodic satisfaction survey of visitors.	Qualitative report from Recreation Planner/GBI Area.	No surveys completed during this period.	<p>Track surveys were completed for the Hot Springs and Palmers/Windy Canyon tracks. There were 44 respondents for each track, and those surveyed generally rated their level of satisfaction as greater than 90%.</p> <p>Feedback from staff working over the Christmas /New Year period frequently reflects visitors' appreciation of the island, especially the quality walking experiences available on Great Barrier.</p>	<p>Track surveys were completed for the Hot Springs and Palmers/Windy Canyon tracks. There were 44 respondents for each track, and those surveyed generally rated their level of satisfaction as greater than 90%.</p> <p>Feedback from staff working over the Christmas /New Year period frequently reflects visitors' appreciation of the island, especially the quality walking experiences available on Great Barrier.</p>
Satisfaction survey of community.	Qualitative report from GBI Area.	<p>In 2005 the Centre for Research Evaluation and Social Assessment (CRESA) published their comprehensive report on community attitudes in relation to sustainable rural community development on GBI. This included attitudes to conservation. In addition the GBI Trust and another local organisation undertook surveys of residents and community views on the concept of a "pest free" future, and assessment of other social needs. A further independent survey was taken to assess support for the proposed marine reserve, given that much of the local media reporting pointed to local opposition. In addition the Hauraki Gulf boating community were surveyed about their knowledge of animal and plant pest threats to GBI. Conducting another DOC led survey is unlikely to add</p>	<p>This survey is being planned as an interview based survey of GBI residents' attitudes to conservation, and will include a measure of community satisfaction. Completion date estimated June 2006.</p>	<p>No DOC led survey undertaken. The GBI Trust continue to survey the island population to determine attitudes towards feral cat and rat eradication.</p>	<p>No DOC led survey undertaken. The GBI Trust continue to survey the island population to determine attitudes towards feral cat and rat eradication.</p>

						anything constructive at this point.	
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Key Area 5 – Okahukura/Kaipara Harbour

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Iwi actively involved in the management of the area.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	Te Uri O Hau Implementation Plan for protocols completed & being actioned (see “Working Together”). Quarterly meetings ongoing. Site visit planned to Tاپora sites. Ongoing consultation on issues as they arise. Ngati Whatua – iwi & hapu informed of issues as they arise. Draft whale kaupapa being progressed. Meetings & hui attended on specific issues.	Te Uri o Hau – obligations under Protocol being met. Quarterly and annual business planning meetings held. Site visits to cultural redress properties deferred as focus is now on integrated management of Kaipara Harbour. Two hui attended with key stakeholders/ agencies. Ngati Whatua Nga Rima o Kaipara – attended hui as required. Draft whale protocol still in progress. Ngati Whatua are currently preparing their treaty claim, so the protocol is currently not a priority.	Te Uri o Hau – obligations under Protocol being met. Quarterly and annual business planning meetings held. Site visits to cultural redress properties held in February. Two hui attended with key stakeholders/ agencies regarding integrated management of the Kaipara Harbour. Ngati Whatua – iwi & hapu informed of issues as they arise. Draft whale Kaupapa still on hold while other matters are a priority.
Historic Protection	Oruawhoro Pa surveyed.	Qualitative report.	<i>No further action until specified</i>	Oruawhoro Pa is in Te Uri o Hau’s rohe, and any new initiative regarding the pa needs to come from them.	As per previous comments.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Kakabeak population not declining (specifics of PI still to be clarified, that is to whether seedling measure or some other measure).	Data from monitoring programme.	120 kakabeak plants transferred to Moturemu in winter 2004 – approx 12% survival in May 2005. 95% survival of seedlings from seed bank & 2 mature plants located. More seed collected for transplanting. 200 more plants to be transplanted in winter 2005.	Over one hundred seedlings planted out winter 2005. Approximately 50% success rate of previously planted seedlings. Largest (to date) adult plant found on south east slope.	Increased survival of natural and transplanted Kakabeak seedlings. More specific data will be available after monitoring, which is planned for April/May 2007.
	Priority habitat sites protected.	Data from monitoring programme.	Several kms of fence replaced to prevent stock entry into reserve land in Okahukura (ongoing).	2.3 kms of fencing completed year at Okahukura. Ongoing liaison with Tاپora Landcare.	Ongoing replacements of fences – parts of Run Rd SA & Karaka Point MS upgraded. 400m @ Run Rd, 700m @ Kakarea Pt to be completed.

			<p>Working with Tapora Landcare group to eradicate possums from the Okahukura Peninsula (999 ha).</p> <p>Rat eradication in 2004 successful – increase in breeding birds/nesting detected.</p>	<p>Rat reinvasion monitored through tracking tunnels/rodent stations.</p>	<p>Ongoing liaison w/ Tapora Landcare & assistance with pest control project & possum control.</p> <p>Biodiversity Condition fund bid was successful.</p> <p>Moturemu Island is still rodent free. Good progress on weed control and recovery of forest & breeding petrels.</p>
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Key Area 8 – Cape Rodney/Okakari Point (Leigh)

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment Monitored June 2005	2005/6 Assessment Monitored June 2006	2006/7 Assessment Monitored June 2007
Treaty of Waitangi	Maori interpretation at Leigh.	Qualitative response.	Regular liaison meetings with Ngati Manuhiri. Hapu input to development plans, research permits & mooring placement. They have also been involved in the selection of an artist to provide artwork for the new toilet block and are providing input for a walkway entrance and interpretation.	Ngati Manuhiri providing input into the interpretation project with carvings for the entrance way. Iwi were also consulted at each stage of the interpretation project.	Iwi continue to be consulted over the interpretation project, with plans for the carvings being modified at present to fit the budget available. One of the panels has text written by Ngati Manuhiri to reflect the cultural significance of Motu Hawere (Goat Island). The interpretation project has been slower than expected but is now in final stages; design and content has been signed off, and interpretive panels due to be constructed shortly.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Expected successional changes in species diversity confirmed.	Data and results from monitoring programme (crayfish, snapper and blue cod numbers and size).	Monitoring programme ongoing for lobster & several fish species. Results continue to show an increase in density inside the reserve & also an increase in the average size of species inside the reserve.	Monitoring programme for crayfish completed 30 May, report due June 20. No fin-fish monitoring this period.	No monitoring for crayfish this period. However, results from 2005/6 crayfish monitoring showed that crayfish are ten times more abundant inside the reserve than outside, and mean size is 50mm larger inside the reserve than outside. However, abundance is 2.5 times lower than in 1995. A Baited Underwater Video survey to monitor fin fish is currently being undertaken by NIWA, and includes CROP marine reserve. Benthic monitoring (seaweeds, sea urchins etc) has recently been undertaken, with a report due at the end of June.

					<p>Two permits to undertake scientific study in CROP marine reserve were approved during this period; University of Auckland study on abundance of rocky reef organisms and NIWA tag and release snapper study. Reports will be provided to Department once research is completed.</p> <p>Rodents have once again been detected back on the island (DOC weed team 31 May 07). Due to the proximity to the mainland and previous use of bait on the island, a further eradication is not proposed at this stage, due to almost certain re-invasion.</p>
			Assisting researcher studying rodent invasion on islands – study includes Goat Island.	Rat invasion study completed, rats removed from island and final report currently being written up by researcher James Russell.	
	Qualitative response.				
	Norway rat eradicated from Goat Island. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented</i>				
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Visitor satisfaction – survey.	Data and results from visitor monitoring programme.	No visitor satisfaction survey was completed during this period. However, an interpretation survey was completed in Easter 2005. The survey was conducted to provide an understanding of information needs of visitors in view of the planned upgrade of interpretation at this site.	<p>A visitor survey was undertaken over the summer holiday period. It was designed to find out about people who visit the marine reserve, what they do at the reserve and what they think about various aspects of the marine reserve. Results have been put into a database, but it is yet to be analysed.</p> <p>Interpretation project developed from the 2005 survey is underway, with the completion due end of 2006.</p> <p>Seaweed event at the site highlighted the area's marine life. Visitor satisfaction survey of participants showed high gains in</p>	<p>No visitor satisfaction survey has been conducted this year. However, vehicle counter data is showing visitation to the reserve is continuing to increase. Design for the planned car park development has progressed well, with construction likely to begin prior to Christmas 2007.</p> <p>Participant survey at Seaweed event at this site shows it was the best yet. Good weather, a well structured day and excellent facilitators ensured a high level of satisfaction and learning.</p>

						knowledge and further interest.	
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Key Area 9 – South Kaipara Head

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment Monitored June 2005	2005/6 Assessment Monitored February 2006	2006/7 Assessment Monitored April 2007
Treaty of Waitangi	Work with iwi to identify significant sites for protection and strategies to achieve this. Waahi tapu protected.	Qualitative response.	Liaison & meetings as issues arise. Hui at Haranui Marae to discuss management of island received from recent land exchange. Progress on whale kaupapa. Assist iwi to recover cultural materials from several stranded sperm whales.	Liaison/meetings attended as required. Slow progress on draft whale protocol. No recent strandings. Ngati Whatua are currently preparing their treaty claim, so the protocol is currently not a priority.	Ngati Whatua – iwi & hapu informed of issues as they arise. Draft whale Kaupapa still on hold while other matters are a priority.
Historic Protection	Pa sites and sites of colonial heritage identified.	Qualitative report.	Iwi to be appointed to manage Mauiniu (in progress).	No further progress on management agreement for Mauiniu (not high priority for iwi). A list of significant sites exists, but iwi are yet to identify which sites they consider priority sites. A gain, their focus is their treaty claim.	Aerial photographs were taken of pa sites in the South Kaipara Head area (some of which are on private land) in mid 2006. This was part of a larger project led by DOC's Science and Research division, and will feed into the site recording scheme for the New Zealand Archaeological Association.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Fairy tern population size.	Data from monitoring programme.	Shore bird protection at Papakanui ongoing – 0 fairy tern chicks fledged this season due to storm events, although both eggs laid were infertile, which is of concern. 4 other birds (2 pairs?) failed to breed. Predator control is ongoing. Genetic work nearing completion.	Annual shore bird protection programme in progress. 1 chick surviving at Mangawhai from two eggs transferred there when nest at Papakanui was abandoned. Genetic work and paper completed. Results indicate there is genetic variation between fairy tern species here and in Australia. Illegal activity (tree cutting, fires, dogs) on Ti tree island stopped. Access issues (4WD) being worked on with new forest manager.	One fairy tern chick successfully fledged from Papakanui this season (first in 5 years) and 3 pairs attempting to nest (other eggs were infertile/failed to hatch). It was a very good year for NZ dotterel breeding & other shore birds – a reflection on the intense and dedicated predator trapping effort.
	Threatened plant populations protected from	Data from monitoring programme.	Deer still heavily impacting on all vegetation. Assisted one neighbour to reduce numbers of animals	Deer still impacting on vegetation. Working with NZDA/WFDMC reps in reducing numbers in areas	Deer still impacting on vegetation. Weeding for the season is not yet

Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Levels of visitor and community satisfaction - only means of achieving this is by survey. Rely on Department-wide/Conservancy-wide surveys.	Qualitative response.	Good relationship with SKH Landcare, NZ Defence. Attended and publicised SKH Landcare meetings/ workshops.	of high conservation value. WFDMC fencing off Hodges Basin covenant. Annual weed control programme (around threatened plant sites) not yet commenced. Report received on status of napuka (<i>hebe speciosa</i>) with recommendations to work with iwi to fence the urupa to protect this acutely threatened species. The report on this species has only just been received, so DOC has yet to speak to Ngati Whatua about fencing options.	complete so a final report is not yet available (report due next month). However, weed work around threatened plant populations is going well. Have located additional populations of several threatened plants. No weed work was undertaken last year to cover other priority work, so Royal fern has turned into a huge issue this year – weed team almost on top of it.
			damaging farm crop. Weed control around Waionui Inlet threatened plants ongoing – many more areas & species located at Waionui Inlet by team searching this year. Infestation of Royal fern (invasive exotic) seems to have been successfully eradicated at Papakanui.	A well attended Wetlands Day event was held in February 2007 to highlight the importance of the Kaipara Harbour for migrating and other shorebirds. Hancock's Forestry have taken over forest lease from Carter Holt Harvey. Public access closed over much of summer due to high fire risk.	

Key Area 10 – Lake Ototoa

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Tangata whenua are involved in the management of the reserve.	Qualitative response.	Hui held to discuss introducing grass carp into various lakes to reduce impact of weeds. DOC to organise a field trip to look at lake issues.	Iwi decided not to proceed with releasing grass carp into dune lakes. Field trip not a priority for iwi at the moment.	Ngati Whatua – iwi & hapu informed of issues as they arise. Liaison with iwi over carp introductions to South Head lakes (application pending for Lake Kereta).
Historic Protection	<i>No further action until specified. The majority of historic sites are on private land and are monitored under the RMA.</i>				
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Zero density of pigs and deer in the reserve.	Data from monitoring programme.	Fallow deer numbers still high – further work to commence shortly on fence. Pig numbers are very low, with occasionally deliberate releases of animals quickly removed.	Working with Landcare/WFDMC to complete fencing regime around the lake. NZDA keen to assist in reducing deer numbers in reserve.	No monitoring has been undertaken on number of deer or pigs in reserve during this period. Numbers of deer in the reserve appear high, although pig numbers appear low. Until the fence is completed deer numbers will remain high. Working with Landcare/WFDMC to complete fencing regime around the lake – waiting on Hancock's Forestry to log pines along last section of fence. Mature & wilding pines have been removed from south end of lake, funded by local landowners. Possum monitoring undertaken and RTC of <1%. No control planned for this season.
	Retain less than two percent RTC for possums.	Data from monitoring programme.	AHB funded possum control has now finished. ARC will endeavour to keep some control ongoing, however possum populations are likely to increase.	No possum monitoring undertaken by ARC this period so unsure of current possum densities.	

	Pest fish monitored.	Data from monitoring programme.	Pest fish presence/absence monitoring undertaken by F&G & ARC staff (most pest fish present).	Monitoring undertaken by Fish and Game, ARC. Biodiversity funding bid prepared for dwarf inanga monitoring in Lake.	Data on pest fish in Lake Ototoa is limited to whether they are present or absent, and if there are any new incursions. All pest fish are still present and impacting on native species and trout.
<p>Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>Actively monitor use, levels of visitor and community satisfaction - only means of achieving this is by survey. Rely on department-wide or Conservancy – wide surveys. Recreational impact does not compromise natural values.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>No surveys have yet been undertaken by DOC to measure level of use or satisfaction. This site is a low priority in the Visitor Management system because of both the current and predicted low visitor numbers. A track upgrade is planned for Lake Ototoa in the future and monitoring is likely to happen at that time.</p> <p>Concession application for kayaking on lake was withdrawn. Other applications for multisport events declined as activity not in keeping with the CMS.</p>	<p>As per previous assessment.</p> <p>With recent land acquisition by ARC for a new park there is opportunity to work with the Council to provide an increase in visitor opportunities/monitoring in a wider context.</p>	<p>As per previous assessment.</p> <p>As per previous assessment.</p>

Key Area 12 – Kawau Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Relationship formed with iwi.	Qualitative response.	Contacts made with iwi (5) as and when required.	Contacts made with iwi (5) as and when required.	Contacts made with iwi as and when required. During this period no issues have arisen requiring iwi involvement.
Historic Protection Heritage Protection	Heritage assets maintained in accordance with their Historic Conservation Plans.	Qualitative response.	<p>Mansion House, Smelting Works & Mansion House gardens being maintained in accordance with conservation plans, but little specified repair work is able to be completed due to funding. Major repairs to drainage around Mansion House completed over summer. Conservation plan for Kawau archaeological landscape is in draft form.</p> <p>Historic boiler at the copper mine engine house site shifted from foreshore on to a purpose built stand and is in the process of being treated to conserve the metal structure.</p> <p>Options paper for the logging and restoration of reserve is being finalised.</p>	<p>Mansion House, Smelting Works & Mansion House gardens being maintained in accordance with conservation plans. No tenders received for guttering replacement. No other remedial works able to be completed to Mansion House as no national funding provided this year.</p> <p>Erosion monitoring program initiated at Copper mine engine house. Funding has been obtained to prepare a conservation plan in 06/07 and to facilitate repairs to undermining of exterior walls.</p> <p>Potable water supply upgrade completed. Sewage system upgrade completed, remedial work to existing system (ponds, surface runoff, drains) underway.</p> <p>Cleanup/revamp of Mansion House gardens planned for winter/spring 2006.</p> <p>Working with new DOC logging contractor (national) to develop proposal for harvesting options.</p>	<p>Mansion House, Smelting Works & Mansion House gardens being maintained in accordance with conservation plans.</p> <p>No significant remedial works were able to be completed to Mansion House as no national funding provided this year.</p> <p>A draft conservation plan has been prepared for the Copper Mine engine house. This is undergoing internal consultation.</p>

	Restoration plan for plant, animal and bird species developed.	Monitoring/assessment programme.	The Department is working with ARC and Pohutukawa Trust to develop an Island Restoration Plan.	Pohutukawa Trust lacking impetuous to work towards eradication of wallabies and completion of restoration plan. Not a priority for the Department to lead (needs to be a community driven initiative).	In order to find a positive way into the community the Department has developed a more subtle strategy of running DOC led workshops (kiwi aversion training for dogs, predator control and weed ID/control.) This has provided opportunities for the community to form positive networks and share/encourage each other in good conservation practices. It is hoped this groundswell will grow leading to a community led restoration initiative.
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Numbers of visitors through Mansion House increasing.	Data and results of visitor monitoring.	Visitor numbers are some what lower than last year probably due to inclement weather over the Christmas period. A high profile Historic Carnival at Mansion House raised public awareness of the values of the reserve and involved the community.	Three events held during the year drew in the community (Living History Day, Family Games Day, Mansion House Open Day), where many people visited/enjoyed the reserve raising public awareness of Mansion House and the history of Sir George Grey. Friends of Mansion House actively involved in organising these events.	Mansion House has had 9665 visitors so far this period (to 30 May 2007). Final visitor numbers are likely to remain steady from last year (9729). It is possible we have met the post America's Cup norms. Visitors were monitored over the two event days that were held during the year, the Games Day and Living History Day, with both days having high attendance and satisfaction.
	Other visitor facilities/tracks maintained or upgraded.	Qualitative response.	There have been a number of track upgrades; culverts installed instead of boardwalks on Redwood track to increase the natural feel and a diversion on Dispute Cove track for visitor safety.	All tracks maintained. Major repair works undertaken to Coach Road and Schoolhouse Bay tracks. Kiosk operated under short term concession. Currently engaged in an expressions of interest/concession process for longer term concession for management/ upgrade of the kiosk and service provided.	All tracks being maintained. Visitor interpretation project is underway to improve the information currently available Kiosk, now called Mansion House Restaurant/Café, is now operating under a long term lease and has been substantially upgraded.

Key Area 13 – Motuora Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2006</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored August 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	Relationship with the local hapu Ngati Manuhiri strengthened with representatives of Ngati Manuhiri participating in return of kiwi to Motuora. MRS have now talked to hapu representatives about island restoration objectives and have committed to working with hapu on restoration programme. MRS have also been more involved in kiwi recovery programme on the island. MRS invited to chick release days and annual adult capture, with positive feedback.	Relationship with the local hapu, Ngati Manuhiri, continues to be strong. Motuora Restoration Society currently consulting with iwi over their translocation plan (part of Project Hauraki).	Relationship with local hapu Ngati Manuhiri continues to be strong, but they often do not have time to be involved in work on the island. The <i>Motuora Native Species Restoration Plan</i> has been provided to iwi (see below).
Habitat protection	No rodents.	Existing control programme results and data.	No rodent sign reported.	No rodent sign reported or detected.	No rodent sign reported or detected.
Species protection	<i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and Island Protection Plan implemented.</i>	Test trial of implementation of Island Protection Plan.	A high risk of pest invasion remains with the lack of a dedicated quarantine facility for the unpacking of stores coupled with the island's designation as a campground.	Island Protection (Biosecurity) Plan continues to be implemented to minimise risk of pests coming to the island. Tracking tunnels and response kit maintained on the island.	Island Protection (Biosecurity) Plan continues to be implemented to minimise risk of pests coming to the island. Tracking tunnels and response kit maintained on the island.
Marine habitats	Numbers and diversity of invertebrates – trend upwards.	Invertebrate study & species introduction plan completed.	A PhD thesis on the island invertebrate communities has been produced by Robin Gardner Gee. This document will form the basis for the species introduction plan outlined below.	Motuora Restoration Society has recently completed a species translocation plan for the island, which includes a number of invertebrate species. The plan is currently being assessed by relevant DOC staff with input invited by iwi.	Motuora Restoration Society have completed the <i>Motuora Native Species Restoration Plan</i> , which proposes a series of species introductions to Motuora Island over the next decade. The plan proposes to introduce three invertebrate species over the next 10 years, darkling beetle (<i>mimopeus opaculus</i>), wetapunga (<i>deinacrida heteracantha</i>) and flax weevil (<i>anagotus fairburni</i>).

					<p>A number of other invertebrate species are also identified to possibly be introduced, but more research is required.</p> <p>No invertebrate monitoring has been completed during this period.</p> <p>A further 28 000 trees were planted during this period.</p>
Area and diversity of planting – trend upwards.	Data and results from restoration programme monitoring.	<p>25,000 trees covering 5.5ha were planted this winter by MRS and volunteers. Species planted comprised a diverse range of early successional species from within the ecological district e.g. <i>Coprosma spp.</i> manuka, kanuka, ti, harakeke, pohutukawa etc. Some interplanting was carried out putting secondary successional species e.g. kohekohe, taraire, puriri into the older planted areas.</p>	<p>28,000 trees were planted over winter involving hundreds of volunteers. Replacement and interplanting were part of this programme.</p>		
Control plant pests which threaten recreational values or restoration potential.	Weed control programme results and data.	<p>A weed team under MRS direction completed a grid search of the whole island during summer 04/05. The planted areas are largely weed free but remnant bush still contains occasional climbing asparagus, lantana and other weed species.</p> <p>The programme for 05/06 involves further abseil work to remove boxthorn, pampas and climbing asparagus from the islands steep areas. Bone seed is being contained to the major areas of infestation.</p>	<p>Weed control programme was completed over summer months focusing on gorse, pampas, boneseed and other invasive species. Experienced weeders from the Little Barrier and Tiri weed programmes were used for greatest efficiency. Stock were removed from the island this year as restoration/planting reached the stage where the use of cattle to manage/graze remaining grass areas was not economically viable. This will help reduce the spread of weeds within the paddock areas. These areas will be maintained by mower until planted.</p>	<p>Weed control work was completed as planned during this period. Work during this period followed on from last year (gorse, pampas, boneseed). In addition, work has started on the cliffs using abseil contractors.</p>	
Public Awareness Visitor	Periodic satisfaction survey of visitors and community.	<p>Feedback received by the ranger has been favourable.</p> <p>DOC volunteer feedback has been</p>	<p>Favourable feedback from the volunteers on their island experience and positive assessment from them of the ranger's</p>	<p>Feedback received by the ranger during this period has been favourable. DOC volunteer feedback has also been very</p>	

<p>Opportunities</p>			<p>very positive.</p>	<p>supervision of their work programme. Good feedback from the ranger and island recreational users on the facilities and their management (by the Motuora Restoration Society).</p>	<p>positive.</p>
	<p>Joint initiatives with the Motuora Restoration Society.</p> <p>The Department is satisfied with the relationship with Motuora Restoration Society. Effective working relationship with the DOC.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>Management agreement with MRS was signed off in November 2004. Ceremony was held on the island in November.</p>	<p>Quarterly meeting with MRS result in good sharing of management decisions. Ongoing relationship is strengthened by MRS's involvement with the kiwi crèche programme on the island (attending releases etc). DOC jointly supported with MRS a subsidised winter planting day for the public, with increased awareness of the restoration group and its work.</p>	<p>Quarterly meetings and other liaison with MRS has resulted in good sharing of management decisions. The relationship continues to be strengthened by MRS's involvement with the kiwi crèche programme on the island (attending releases etc). DOC jointly supported with MRS another subsidised winter planting day for the public this year, with increased awareness of the restoration group and its work.</p>

Key Area 14 – Tiritiri Matangi Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2006</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	Regular meetings have not been held but iwi have been consulted and participated when planning in island work such as species transfers and construction. In particular, interpretation and transfers of saddleback, hihi and takahe. These iwi groups continue to be very supportive of the work on the island. Ngati Paoa are short on Kaumatua so unfortunately have been absent from the last few translocations.	Regular meetings have not been held however iwi/hapu have been consulted and participated when planning island work such as species transfers and construction. A visit to Tiri by Northland iwi was facilitated to enable the group to appreciate the potential of a similar restoration project in the Bay of Islands. These iwi groups continue to be very supportive of the work on the island.	Tangata whenua (Ngati Manuhiri and Ngati Paoa) are consulted on a regular basis, especially with regard to species transfers and research. They are offered the opportunity to be involved but they generally have too many other commitments.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Island kept free of pests. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and Island Protection Plan implemented.</i>	Numbers of Argentine ant nests found. Test trial of implementation of Island Protection Plan.	One small Argentine ant nest found last year. Conclusive eradication is still a few years away but is on the horizon. Seeding boxthorn has now been removed from Little Wooded Island reducing the opportunity for the weed to re-infest Tiritiri. Good progress has been made on the eradication and control of other weed species on the island.	Last season virtually the whole site was searched for the first time and 6 small colonies found. The colonies were treated and will be looked at again to ensure there are no survivors. Two further seasons of monitoring will be required to verify eradication. No pest sightings reported. Additional measures put in place when barge needed to stay moored at Tiri over night (DOC operation). Weed control programme completed on the island. Good coverage/results from this year's work meaning the effort required in future years may be less. Project Hauraki funding enabled the department to support the weed programme this year (usually paid for by SOTM).	Low level monitoring for Argentine ants was completed at various high risk sites within the previously infested area in February/March 2007. No ants were found. One further season of monitoring is required to verify eradication. Two vessel groundings have occurred during this period, which were responded to as per the Island Biosecurity Plan. Pest status has been maintained, and monitoring for new incursions continues.

<p>Threatened bird species established and can safely provide birds to establish new populations elsewhere.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>Takahe have been identified as at risk from the effects of inbreeding and the Tiri population is too small to be self sustaining in this regard. Consequently transfers between the island populations have been proposed. Consultation with SoTM and iwi was carried out and the first transfers took place this spring. Transfers between the island populations will be ongoing over time. Nine kokako chicks fledged last season taking the population from 14 birds to 22. 60 hibi (50 juveniles, 5 adult males and 5 adult females) were transferred to Karori Sanctuary. Survival was excellent and hibi now appear to be one of the most common birds in the Sanctuary. The hibi population on Tiri has continued to grow despite the transfer and was at approx 150 birds as at September 2005. No change in brown teal population. The tomtit transfer is now assumed to have failed with no birds sighted for 12 months. The island appears to be unable to support both robins and tomtits although the reasons for this are not clear. Twenty tieke (saddleback) were transferred off Tiri to Motuihe in July 2005. Birds are breeding already on Motuihe. Another 20 robins were</p>	<p>Concerns from recovery groups regarding takahe and kokako in breeding have resulted in transfers being proposed. Prior to this year's breeding season, kokako from sister/brother pairs are to be transferred to the Hunua Ranges and Taranaki birds will be brought to the island to increase genetic diversity of the island population. Iwi and SOTM have provided their support for the transfers.</p> <p>Transfers of whitehead (Tawharanui), hibi (Ark in the Park) and bellbird (Motuhora) were postponed due to outbreak of <i>salmonella typhimurium</i> on the island earlier this year. Screening results showed no continued presence of the bacteria on the island. A revised disease screening regime is now in place for future bird translocations. The Ark in the Park hibi transfer is now scheduled for February 2007.</p>	<p>Transfers both on and off the island have occurred to reduce the inbreeding of kokako and takahe. However, further transfers are needed to increase the genetic diversity.</p> <p>The transfers that were put on hold last year due to the salmonella outbreak (hibi to Ark in the Park and whitehead to Tawharanui) were completed during this period. Disease screening raised no issues this time round. The transfer of bellbird is still on hold but may occur around March 2008.</p> <p>North Island robin were also transferred from Tiritiri Matangi to Tawharanui during this period.</p> <p>A proposal for a further transfer of whitehead to Ark in the Park is likely to be received in the near future.</p>
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<p>Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>Visitors satisfied with experience.</p>	<p>Data and results from visitor monitoring.</p>	<p>transferred to Great Barrier this time to Glenfern Sanctuary in February 2005. Birds have bred since the transfer.</p>	<p>The weekly volunteer programme is always popular and produces positive feedback from participants.</p> <p>No visitor monitoring survey completed this period however very favourable comments in visitor book and many thank you letters received.</p>	<p>The island's volunteer programme continues to be oversubscribed.</p> <p>No visitor satisfaction monitoring survey was completed during this period, however very favourable comments are recorded in the visitors book and many thank you letters have been received.</p> <p>Visitor numbers from October 2005 to October 2006 were 34087.</p>
<p>DOC and Supporters of Tiritiri Matangi working together.</p> <p>Obligations under MOU are recognised, implemented and monitored.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>Implementation of MOU signed in November 2004 has been positive.</p> <p>Good communication channels have been established.</p>	<p>With the MOU good communication channels continue with the Supporters. This was essential this year with the retirement of Ray and Barbara Walter and subsequent new staff (both SOTM and DOC).</p> <p>The joint interpretation project for the visitors centre is progressing well.</p>	<p>Good communication channels continue with the Supporters, with frequent consultation on a large variety of management topics.</p> <p>The joint interpretation project for the visitors centre has progressed to the end stages of the design process. DOC will continue to liaise with SOTM during the construction and installation phase.</p>	

Key Area 17 – Maungauika/North Head

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Iwi satisfied with relationship – survey.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	The 2004 Matariki with Awataha Marae and NSCC was a success at North Head. We are looking to repeat this in July 2005. Haahi Walker's appointment as KAM has led to Ngati Whatua coming to North Head.	No specific events with iwi were held at North Head. Matariki was held at Bastion Point in 2005 and the Auckland Area Office attended this event. We have worked with iwi primarily at Motuihe and Motutapu (both Ngai Tai and Ngati Paoa) and these share North Head in common with DOC, so our overall relationship has been maintained. Area Manager has been engaged with the Office of Treaty Settlements regarding Ngati Whatua o Orakei's treaty claim, specifically regarding a cultural redress section which impacts on North Head.	In February 2007 the teeth of a beaked whale that had stranded on Waiheke were returned to Ngati Paoa at North Head. As a concessionaire, Harbour Sport has conducted an interesting North Shore walk ending at North Head to teach Rangitoto College Maori language students legends and stories of place names in the Hauraki Gulf. 100 members of the public and students have taken part in this walk.
Historic Protection	Protection of disappearing gun.	Qualitative response. Heritage assets management evaluations.		In Dec 2005 as with Dec 2004, the disappearing gun was blank fired to large crowds attending the St Barbara's Day event at the fort. This raises awareness of the restoration of this historic asset.	No new work has been done on the gun since major works in 2004.
	Buildings maintained.	Qualitative response. Heritage assets management evaluations.	The exterior of the 1885 Barracks has been restored with original weatherboard moved from the rear to replace rotted board in front & new board replacing the rear boards. Re-roofing and external paint job complete. New doors in place on east and south face. Veranda posts are now in place, awaiting the recreation of the veranda. Some repair to boards and paint touch up on Building 9 and 10 (WWII era office barracks) also complete.	The veranda of the summit barracks has been reconstructed to historical accuracy. The Stone Kitchen has been converted into a theatre to be open to the public during work hours for the viewing of the North Head video. A wooden floor, AV system, benches and protective Plexiglass wall panels have been put in place. The summit barracks floor has been re-oiled.	A security camera has been installed in the Stone Kitchen theatre after vandalism events including window scratching and breakage and copper guttering theft.

<p>Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>Interpretation in place.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>Interpretation planning has begun to re-establish short walks and reinterpret some plinth signage.</p>	<p>To address pedestrian/vehicle conflict, a series of three preferred walking routes from the main North Head gate are currently being developed; a coastal route, historic route and summit route. This will give first time visitors orientation and lead them off the main summit road. This project has taken priority over the interpretation planning mentioned in 2004/5. Interpretation planning will be progressed once the orientation project is finished.</p> <p>The North Head DVD will be further available through the new Stone Kitchen viewing theatre.</p>	<p>A new three track colour-coded post walkway system has been established, allowing visitors to follow selected routes to enhance their experience of structures and views.</p> <p>New interpretive and orientation signage has been established at key locations to help interpret the tracks. A brochure is also being developed to go with the new walkway system.</p>
<p>Public access, facilities and amenity values maintained.</p>	<p>Qualitative response.</p>	<p>School and public tours continue. Saint Barbara's Day event held in Dec 04 with WWII re-enactment group. AK05 theatre event held in March 05 with 2100 paying attendees experiencing the tunnels dressed in the Aladdin story. Hugely popular and successful integration of arts and heritage.</p> <p>Te Araroa group examined the route through North Head in 2004. The Devonport community are looking at opportunities for linking Devonport foreshore to historic coastal walkway.</p> <p>DOC Coastal walkway upgrade of handrails and surface repair is currently underway.</p>	<p>School and public tours continue. Saint Barbara's Day in December 2005 was very successful with the return of the Army and Navy to North Head and the Minister of Conservation attending.</p> <p>Motutapu trust held their AGM at North Head in November 2005 to premier the Guns of Motutapu video.</p>	<p>School tours were very successful over the 06/07 summer. Interest shows sign of growing with additional advertising and Community Relations resources.</p> <p>Planning towards the upgrade of roading for better drainage and surfacing the metal park, as well as planning for the upgrade of the coastal walkway has been undertaken.</p> <p>The reserve has been used by Auckland University, Unitec, Historic Places Trust, North Shore City Council as a preferred meeting place, utilising the summit barracks building.</p>	

Key Area 18 – Rangitoto Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2006</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	Consultation with Ngai Tai, Hauraki and Ngati Paoa regarding Rangitoto has taken place during formal consultation on Motutapu/Motuihe issues. Involved with Ngati Paoa over re-interment of recently found (Feb 05) skull cap to Rangitoto	Preliminary consultation has begun with iwi regarding Rangitoto wharf refurbishment. Iwi will continue to have input into the project.	Continued input to Rangitoto Wharf arts component through artist Caroline Robinson.
Historic Protection	A range of baches representative of the original bach communities are restored and protected. Heritage sites interpreted.	Qualitative response.	Restoration of Bach 38 is almost completed. The Rangitoto Island Historic Conservation Trust is also undertaking work on 2 other baches and the maintenance of the Prison Camp. Waiting on court hearing (March) to determine the outcome of bach occupation. Baches have been graded to consider the priority of those that are marked for any ongoing restoration work by the Trust or Department.	Bach 38 is now completed and is serving as a museum for the Trust. Restoration of Bach 114 at Islington Bay is now started as is the clean up of the prison camp site. The department has set aside funding of \$25K in both 07/08 and 08/09 for the restoration of a further bach (\$50K estimate) through Project Hauraki.	The Rangitoto Island Historic Conservation Trust opens Bach 38 most weekends in December and January. The bach is also open for special events e.g. Heritage Week and on other days and public holidays by arrangement. The Trust reports visiting the bach is popular with the public, with more than 30 visitors most days when open. Restoration of Bach 114 is ongoing.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Any credible reports of new invasions (especially possums and wallabies) followed up and contingency plans implemented.	Qualitative response	No reports of new animal pests.	No reports of new animal pests. We are beginning to look at the possibility of eradicating the mammal pests remaining on Rangitoto and Motutapu - rats, cats, rabbits, hedgehogs, mice and stoats. Project Hauraki funding for a scoping document has been received.	No reports of new animal pests. Jin the escaped otter from Auckland Zoo was successfully tracked and trapped on Rangitoto by Auckland Area Office staff. Richard Griffiths has been appointed as Project Manager for the Rangitoto/Motutapu eradication and will take up this position on 4 December. He will begin his role by continuing to investigate the methodology with which the eradication will be achieved.

	New plant pest infestations removed.	Qualitative response.	New plant pest infestations are being systematically eradicated.	New plant pest infestations are being systematically eradicated – new species this year include a moss and a grass.	One new grass site has been controlled.
	Existing plant pest species index declining.	Results and data of control programme monitoring.	Weed programme has been reviewed – good progress made on most species. A huge challenge ahead to get threat of rhamnus spread under control – this is also a funding issue.	In order to improve the quality of the work done, weed control this year has been contracted to Te Ngahere Ltd. Eradications of about ten species are progressing well and most other key species (e.g. ladder fern, pampas, wattles, mile a minute) are being successfully controlled. Rhamnus control is still a mighty concern - further research is being undertaken at the same time as control.	This is the second year of the Te Ngahere contract. Plant pest species index declining as a result of this work. Rhamnus control methodology was reviewed in September 2006 and was found to be correct. Additional survey work on Rhamnus has been done. There is now a better understanding of the distribution pattern as a result. Some areas thought to be more problematic are now seen as less so as a result.
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Pool holds water and available for use by the public.	Qualitative response.	The pool is currently being assessed for repairs and restoration. It is not being filled as it has a leak. It is still being used by the public as it fills naturally with tides.	The anticipated cost of repairing the pool is very high (\$100,000+) and at this stage there are no immediately obvious funding avenues. The pool will be maintained for its current level of use, but will not be repaired this year.	No new work has been done on the pool due to lack of funding.

Key Area 19 – Motutapu Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2006</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together. Tangata whenua stories told/interpreted.	Qualitative response.	Education issues in general have been held up while competing applications by MOEC and MRT for expansion of educational initiatives are assessed.	<p>The Centre for Sustainability has not had immediate support from the department or the Board due to CMS considerations. This initiative carries the potential for cultural education.</p> <p>Nagi Tai have been actively involved in the transfer of the Sunde site footprint ash block to the Auckland Museum, and have worked with the museum in the interpretation of the artefact. This was facilitated by the Auckland Area Office.</p> <p>The orientation signage at Home Bay and those that will shortly be installed at the Causeway and Northern Junction pay respect to cultural place names on Motutapu.</p> <p>The past Matariki included consideration of an event at Home Bay hosted by Ngai Tai/Ngati Whatua ki Orakei. This was not progressed by iwi, but the department attended an Orakei event.</p> <p>Planning for future interpretation by the MRT has taken into account the need for cultural stories and the Guns of Motutapu DVD (in progress) includes a Maori introduction.</p>	<p>Ngai Tai continues to have a good working relationship with the Motutapu Trust-DOC partnership, with two representatives from the Iwi being trustees of the Trust. They will be contributing to the development of the Reid Homestead Visitor Centre that now has a lease for beginning that project.</p>

Historic Protection	Reid homestead restored.	Qualitative response.	MRT has applied for a concession to use the Reid Homestead as a visitor centre. Rotary volunteers have carried out a clean up of the building, cleaned out gutters etc.	Plans are moving ahead for the restoration of the Home Bay Wharf and the Reid Homestead by the MRT. The Homestead will be developed as a visitor's centre and starting place for tours of the island.	A lease for the Reid Homestead Visitor's Centre has been granted to Motutapu Restoration Trust. Refurbishment of the wharf will begin soon.
	Archaeological values and sites are protected.	Qualitative response.	Archaeological sites have been identified and marked. An ARC/DOC project to protect the Sunde site from erosion effects on ash footprint fossils is in the planning stages. The Auckland Museum is interested in displaying some of this material in its new permanent Volcano exhibit. This issue is under investigation and iwi consultation is needed. An animation DVD, funded by MRT, on military sites on Motutapu is being produced by Chris Keenan (who made the North Head DVD).	Archaeological sites have been identified and marked. There are good processes in place for the protection of these archaeological sites during planting. A large ash footprint fossil was taken off the island with the agreement of Ngai Tai. This fossil is currently being conserved and will be displayed in Auckland Museum's volcanic exhibition next year. The animated DVD is nearly finished, and is already being used for fundraising.	Archaeological sites have been identified and marked. There are good processes in place for the protection of these archaeological sites during planting. The ash footprint fossil is currently being displayed in Auckland Museum's Volcanoes permanent exhibition. The Auckland Regional Council are progressing their proposal for protection of the Sunde site, where the fossil originally came from. Protection is intended to be in the form of a beach replenishment scheme.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Area and diversity of planting – trend upwards.	Data and results from restoration programme monitoring.	Good variety of plants grown in the nursery in consultation with DOC staff. Infill planting of less diverse areas is progressing.	Planting in the winter of 2005 was hampered by nursery problems, but a further 15,000 plants were put out. A 20 year vision for the planting is being promulgated which focuses on the Home Bay plantings and the rest of that catchment in order to link up with the existing vegetation remnants on the coast. It will also tie in with an upgrade and reopening of the Home Bay wharf and the proposed visitor's centre.	Area and diversity of planting both increasing. The winter of 2006 saw an additional 15,000 plants in the ground. There have been technical problems in the nursery that have held these numbers back from what they could be.
	Any credible	Qualitative	No possum or wallaby sightings.	No reports.	No reports.

<p>Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>reports of new invasions (especially possums and wallabies) followed up and contingency plans implemented.</p> <p>Numbers of volunteers involved in restoration programme and numbers of MOEC students.</p>	<p>response.</p> <p>Volunteers - performance reporting data and trend. MOEC - qualitative.</p>	<p>MRT volunteers: 900 per year</p>	<p>The department has chosen to no longer collect national performance measures for volunteer programmes predominantly run by the Trusts. This data is therefore not available. Based on verbal reports by the MRT volunteer committee, the numbers of participants and workdays are growing, with well over 1000 individuals. The Weedbusters programme specifically has risen from 4 people in 2003 to 40 on a typical workday. The department acknowledges the request of the Board for the internal performance measure collection, compilation and reporting of volunteer numbers. We will backdate our data to the point where the national measures cut out.</p>	<p>There have been approximately 1000 volunteers to the Motutapu Restoration Trust including approximately 30 per Weedbusting event.</p> <p>MOEC have done about 32,000 accommodation days for 8,000-10,000 individuals. 95% of individuals are youth/school/young Christian groups. Average stay is 3.75 days. Numbers are trending upwards but seem to be plateauing.</p>
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Key Area 20 – Motukorea/Browns Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2006</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?		There have been no visits or consultation with iwi regarding Browns Island so far in 2005/2006. Iwi are consulted when specific projects arise. Ngai Tai have been invited to participate in <i>Euphorbia</i> restoration over the past 2 years, but despite arrangements being made to accommodate their participation, they cancelled at the last minute although this was likely to be due to a tangi. Otherwise there are no real active DOC initiatives that might engage iwi on the island.	No significant events to permit consultation.
Historic Protection	Integrity of archaeological sites preserved.	Qualitative response.	Some archaeological work done on shipwrecks of Victorian steamers.	Auckland City Council is continuing their archaeological assessment of the Inner Hauraki Gulf Islands, which this year has included some sites on Browns Island. The department has been updating their archaeological records in conjunction with Auckland City.	Auckland City's field survey and archaeological assessment of Browns Island has been completed. DOC staff took part in the survey and provided information to the Council. DOC's submission on the Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan review incorporates information on archaeological sites on Browns Is.
	Grassland vegetation cover maintained.	Qualitative response.	Pastoral cover maintained through moth plant control, abseiling follow up weeding on cliff faces, rhamnus controlled.	Pastoral cover maintained through moth plant control, abseiling follow up weeding on cliff faces, rhamnus controlled.	A grazing concession for the island is still being sought. Pastoral cover maintained through moth plant control, abseiling follow up weeding on cliff faces, rhamnus controlled.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	NZ dotterel numbers not decreasing.	Data and results from bird counts (flock sites) and breeding success (chicks raised).	Dotterel census complete, data still pending from John Dowding (largely an OSNZ effort with DOC support).	John Dowding's census data is still pending. His census is a pre-breeding count of the number of dotterel pairs on territories and is undertaken every 7 years. Post-breeding flock site counts are undertaken annually in March.	Numbers are stable over five years, with slight increases. Survey will be done in March 2007.

		Euphorbia glauca – individual protected and population increasing.	Numbers of plants.	120 more Euphorbia planted. 10% surviving, good data on placement and increasing numbers flowering and seeding as a result.	The 2005 count was 41 birds, up from 32 in 2004. No plantings possible in the winter of 2005 due to a poor seeding season at the Botanic Gardens. Excitingly though fruits were seen for the first time on planted individuals in spring.	The established plants are secure. This past year has been poor for seed viability for unknown reasons, possibly the dry conditions.
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Key Area 24 – Taramaire/Miranda

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Relationship with Ngati Paoa - iwi satisfied with relationship.	Report on milestones such as MOU, meeting programme and visits/consultation in place. Annual evaluation process?	KAM has attended the launch of the new Trust Board membership in Kaiaua Marae. Ngati Paoa have been asked to engage in Stony Batter Interpretation planning.	Auckland Area Office are initiating a process to review the management regime of DOC reserves at Miranda by the end of 2005/6. This will include an invitation to Ngati Paoa to consult.	Ngati Paoa were invited to attend the ACB meeting at Miranda in October 2006. This has led to increased dialogue with the iwi and resulted in their inviting DOC and community partners to their hui at Kaiaua, and Ngati Paoa taking part in a field trip to Motuihe in December 2006.
Species protection Habitat protection Marine habitats Landform protection	Wader bird predators monitored.	Data from monitoring programme.	Ecoquest change in management/tutors has resulted in a breakdown of the trapping programme. Traps have been removed by DOC for maintenance. CCET have continued to engage the China linkages to migratory birds through support during Chinese dignitary visits.	The review of management options on the DOC reserves will have positive benefits to habitat and birdlife.	Currently DOC has no monitoring programme for wader bird predators at Miranda. Continuing trapping support is provided by Auckland Area biodiversity staff to the Miranda Naturalists' Trust. One of the aims of concession management (see below) is to reduce pest habitats and optimise roosting grounds for wader birds. No plant propagation or planting is planned for 2007.
	Endangered plant propagation and planting.	Existing control programme results and data.	Arbour Day planting being planned through Women's Network.	Arbour Day planting is once again being planned for the Miranda mistletoe programme.	Planting of <i>Coprosma propinqua</i> , the host plant for the endangered native mistletoe (<i>Ileosytlus micranthus</i>), and harakeke and cabbage trees to attract native birds which will help spread mistletoe seeds has been undertaken for a number of years at Miranda. The last plantings in winter 2006 are being allowed to establish. Established plants have also been released from weed encroachment.

	Priority habitat sites protected.	Qualitative response.		There has been no action this year. Auckland Area have been working with Franklin District Council over the control of campervans and associated dog control issues. This dialogue has also resulted in better controls of 4WDs on the beach front.	Concessions staff have been working with graziers and local farmers on fencing, weed control and drain maintenance issues in order to maximise bird habitat.
	Priority geological and geomorphological values protected.	Shell banks increasing or decreasing in size and any new plants establishing.		There has been no action this year.	Mangroves continue to be an important emerging issue, with shell banks being lost to land accretion by colonising mangroves.
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Periodic satisfaction survey of visitors and community.	Qualitative report.		The Miranda Shorebird Centre reports that the Visitor's Book and general public interaction is overwhelmingly glowing and positive.	The Miranda Naturalists Trust and Shorebird Centre maintain a visitor comments book that continues to show that visiting public really enjoy the bird experience and the site. With improved fence and weed maintenance happening, it is likely that this experience will improve even more.
	Miranda Naturalists' Trust satisfied with the relationship with DOC.	Qualitative report.		Relationship is good with Auckland Area office. Biodiversity Ranger is attending Trust committee meeting. The management review is welcomed by the Trust.	We continue to see a positive relationship between the Miranda Naturalists' Trust and DOC. DOC unsuccessfully explored funding to support travel to China for the Trust's involvement in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway.

Chapter 41 – Marine Reserves Management

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2004/5 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2005</i>	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Iwi aspirations understood and they are involved in process of identifying marine reserves and management issues.	Meeting programme and visits/consultation in place.	No. The tension between push for greater marine protection & iwi rights under Treaty remains a significant issue. Some iwi feel aggrieved with the passage of the Seabed & Foreshore legislation which may affect future MPA discussions.	No. The tension between the push for greater marine protection & iwi rights under Treaty remains a significant issue. Some iwi feel aggrieved with the passage of the Seabed & Foreshore legislation. However, the Marine Protected Areas Policy & Implementation Plan (MPA PIP) may provide a good framework for iwi & government to work together on MPAs.	No. The tension between the push for greater marine protection & iwi rights under Treaty remains a significant issue. However, the Marine Protected Areas Policy & Implementation Plan may provide a good framework for iwi & government to work together to identify MPAs.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Number of areas protected. Achieve protection of Rakitu, Te Matuku, Tiritiri and Tawharanui	Qualitative response.	<p>Tawharanui – ARC planning to resurrect application and notify within new financial year.</p> <p>Te Matuku – to be gazetted before end of 2005.</p> <p>GBI (Rakitu) – GBI (Aotea) Marine Reserve application with MOC for consideration of objections.</p> <p>Tiritiri – no action.</p>	<p>Tawharanui – ARC planning to notify marine reserve application in June/July 2006.</p> <p>Te Matuku – gazetted in August 2005.</p> <p>GBI (Rakitu) – Minister of Conservation did not uphold any objections to GBI (Aotea) Marine Reserve & approved area slightly smaller than DOC application in June 2005. He asked Ministers of Fisheries & Transport for concurrence. Minister of Transport has concurred & Minister of Fisheries is currently considering application.</p> <p>Tiritiri – no action. To be incorporated into MPA implementation project (Hauraki Gulf Marine Protection Project).</p>	<p>Tawharanui – the Auckland Regional Council publicly notified an application for a marine reserve at Tawharanui in September 2006. Nine submissions were received (2 objections, 1 conditional objection and 6 submissions in support).</p> <p>Public notification did not strictly comply with the Marine Reserves Act, so the application was re-notified by the ARC on 15 May 2007. Original submissions are still valid, and submissions close on 15 July 2007.</p> <p>Te Matuku – since gazetted in 2006 there has been continued non-compliance despite the implementation of a public awareness programme, which is a concern.</p>

					<p><u>GBI (Rakitu)</u> – The Ministry of Fisheries has commenced their concurrence process for the Aotea marine reserve. MFish are undertaking a series of hui with the Ngatiwai Trust Board which began in May. MFish expects the concurrence process to take approximately 6 months.</p> <p><u>Tiritiri</u> – no action. To be incorporated into MPA implementation project (see below).</p>	<p>Marine protection was identified as one of three main themes in the Conservator’s Strategic Directions released in March 2007. A major focus for marine protection will be to work with other agencies, stakeholders and iwi to implement the Marine Protected Areas policy through the Hauraki Gulf Marine Protection Project (HGMPP).</p> <p>It is intended that a Project Manager will be recruited within the next few months to lead this project</p>
				<p>Project aimed at identifying areas that protect marine biodiversity in the Hauraki Gulf has been initiated.</p>	<p>Hauraki Gulf Marine Protection Project being progressed. Project will implement national MPA PIP for Hauraki Gulf region. DOC working with Ministry of Fisheries, local government & iwi and will engage stakeholders in regional working group towards end of financial year.</p>	<p>No CMP performance indicators yet in place. Department and Board need to work on development of these performance indicators.</p>
				<p>Qualitative response.</p>		<p>No CMP performance indicators yet in place. Department and Board need to work on development of these performance indicators.</p>
				<p>Priority areas for protection identified. Identification of potential areas for marine biodiversity protection within Conservancy.</p>		<p><i>Performance indicators not yet developed for Leigh CMP.</i></p>
				<p>Achieve CMP indicators</p>		<p>No CMP performance indicators yet in place. Department and Board need to work on development of these performance indicators.</p>
				<p>Marine Protected Areas are identified and known by the public. Publicity material is available on marine reserves.</p>	<p>DOC had a stand at the Auckland Boat Show in March. One of the key themes was to raise awareness of marine reserves in the Auckland region. The stall received a lot of interest over the 4 days of the show.</p> <p>The Hauraki Gulf Islands and</p>	<p>DOC attended the boat show again in May, with a reprinted Hauraki Gulf Islands and marine reserves brochure.</p> <p>Education and awareness programmes run this year include the Experiencing Marine Reserves</p>
Public Awareness						

				<p>Marine Reserves brochure was updated and reprinted earlier this year. This brochure and brochures on individual marine reserves were available at the Boat Show.</p>	<p>education programme and the community shellfish monitoring project.</p> <p>During Seaweek (March) education events took place at the Cape Rodney to Okakari Point and Te Matuku marine reserves.</p> <p>Pitched media stories focusing on marine reserves compliance to media over the summer received good coverage in local papers.</p>
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