

Auckland Conservation Board

Te Runanga Papa Atawhai o Tamaki Makaurau

Annual Report

1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

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



Maui's dolphin off the West Coast - Photo supplied by Mike Bhana

ISSN 1172-0514

AUCKLAND CONSERVATION BOARD

Te Runanga Papa Atawhai o Tamaki Makaurau

ANNUAL REPORT

2007/08

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

SERVICED BY
Department of Conservation
Private Bag 68908
Newton, Auckland 1145

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**Board Chairperson Denise Yates overlooking the Waitakere Ranges
(Photo supplied by board member Jenny Kirk)**

I. Introductory Comments from the Chairperson

Kia ora, te whanau.
Ko Denise Yates ahau.

In reviewing this report I am very proud of the work which the Auckland Conservation Board has undertaken in the 2007-08 year. Board members have worked as an extremely effective team during this period, so I was delighted to hear recently that all four retiring members have again been re appointed for a further three year term, which was also the case in the previous year.

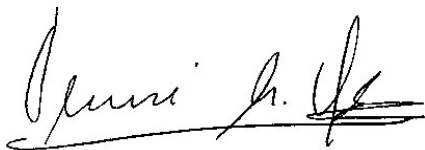
The wide range of knowledge and experience of our Board members has enabled us to contribute useful views and to advocate on a correspondingly wide range of issues. Members have been generous with their time both within the formal meetings and between. Attendance at workshops contributing to the Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) Review has been remarkable. The field trips undertaken by the Board have been invaluable in that process. In the past two years we have visited all areas of our rohe apart from the south western corner bordering on the Waikato River (which we plan to visit in February 2009, as a joint trip with the Waikato Board) and the Kermadec Islands, which we have a keen interest in, and would, of course, love to visit.

The Board has continued to broaden its horizons, by visiting different communities in different parts of the Conservancy and taken opportunities to listen to, and advocate for the concerns of tangata whenua. The Board has recognised the importance of a holistic view of conservation and has kept this clearly in mind whilst reviewing the draft CMS. Some of the special highlights for the Board this year included:

- The institution of the Marine Mammal Sanctuaries by the Minister of Conservation Steve Chadwick, and the Marine Protected Areas legislation announced by the Minister of Fisheries Jim Anderton in May 2008, following a number of letters and submissions from the Board
- A joint trip with the Waikato Conservation Board on the Firth of Thames in November 2007.
- A visit to Whatapaka Marae in February 2008 with a visit to Puketutu Island beforehand, a powhiri welcoming the Board onto the marae and a public forum attended by representatives of fifteen iwi and marae organisations, followed by an overnight stay sleeping on the marae.
- The June 2008 Board meeting at Huia and overnight stay at historic Whatipu Lodge with an inspection of the scenic reserve the following day.

We greatly appreciate the excellent work Conservancy staff have continued for the Board, whilst under going two reviews in the past year. We were pleased to see Brett Butland from East Coast Hawkes Bay return to fill the position of Auckland Area Manager, and send Jacqui Dyer our best wishes for her return to work as Aotea / Great Barrier Area Manager.

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



Denise Yates
Chairperson

II. Report on Meetings and Activity – 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

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 2008 is:

Jacqueline Beggs, Tamaki	Terrestrial Ecologist	31/8/2009
Peter Berg, Glendowie	Forestry Consultant	31/8/2008
Peter Crabb, Pakiri	Marine Biologist/NZ Underwater	31/8/2010
Bruce Davies, Warkworth	Self-employed contractor	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, Hikurangi	Planning & Communications Consultant	31/8/2009
Carmen Kirkwood, Whatapaka	Author & Planner	31/8/2010
Estella Lee, Remuera	Travel Agent	31/8/2010
Kathleen Walsh, Kaiaua	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

Board members Peter Crabb, Tomui Kaloni, Carmen Kirkwood and Estella Lee were all re appointed for a further three year term in September 2007.

Peter Crabb from Pakiri is a marine scientist with university qualifications in science, zoology and film studies. He has wide involvement in diving, marine research, education and environmental advocacy.

Tomui Kaloni from North Shore City has an international background in environment and conservation business with two Bachelors in Environmental Design and Architecture with Honours. He is of Tongan nationality with a strong leadership role in the Pacific Island communities in Auckland.

Carmen Kirkwood of Whatapaka Marae, Karaka has extensive experience with a community background representing Waikato iwi, particularly in planning and Resource Management Act issues.

Estella Lee from Remuera has a background in tourism and travel with extensive involvement with Auckland's Chinese communities; she is a trustee of the Chinese Conservation Education Trust.

3. ATTENDANCE

Individual Board members attendance at Auckland Conservation Board activities during 2007/08 is displayed in the table below.

Meeting / Inspection Date	Beggs	Berg	Crabb	Davies	Gilbert	Kaloni	Kirk	Kirkwood	Lee	Walsh	Woolford	Yates (Chair)
Aug 16 Meeting and inspection	OL	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
Oct 18 meeting	OL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
Oct 19 inspection	OL	√	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	√	×	√
<i>Nov 8 CMS Workshop</i>	OL	√	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Nov 16 inspection	OL	√	×	×	√	×	×	√	√	√	×	√
Dec 7 meeting	OL	√	×	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
Feb 21 meeting and inspection	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Feb 22 inspection	√	√	×	√	√	×	×	√	√	√	×	√
April 21 meeting	√	×	×	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	×	√
<i>May 16 CMS Workshop</i>	√	×	×	×	×	√	√	×	√	√	√	√
<i>June 6 CMS Workshop</i>	√	×	×	×	×	×	√	×	√	√	×	√
June 19 meeting	×	√	×	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>June 19 CMS Workshop</i>	×	√	×	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	×	√
June 20 inspection	×	√	×	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	×	√
Total Board meetings (6)	2	4	3	6	4	4	6	6	5	6	2	6
Total field inspections (6)	2	5	3	5	4	2	3	6	5	6	2	6
Total CMS workshops (4)	2	2	0	1	0	2	4	2	4	4	2	4

Key: √ - attended × - absent OL – Overseas Leave

Note: Board member Jacqueline Beggs was granted extended overseas leave from Board meetings to enable her to undertake a Fulbright Scholarship which she was awarded in 2007.

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, where 60% of the land area is administered by the Department of Conservation, and the furthest offshore are 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 urbanised 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.

Rangitahua - the Kermadecs are the most remote islands in Auckland Conservancy. They are cared for by Warkworth Area Office and present special management issues because of their distance off shore and ongoing volcanic activity. During the past year the Department has been developing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences, to enable seismic monitoring which once it is installed, will enable staff to return to the caldera area to continue weed eradication work. In April 2008, the New Zealand Navy gave invaluable assistance with transport logistics and work on the island. Staff and volunteers are fully tasked in island work programmes: weeds, meteorological service, and infrastructure maintenance. The return of seabird populations to breed on the main island this year provides further evidence of the success of the pest eradication.



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 displays ongoing signs of good recovery, with anecdotal evidence of large numbers of juvenile petrels heading out to sea.

Other bird species, including bellbird and kaka, are re-appearing 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 wetapunga shows that their numbers are well up on last year too. The solar power supply on the island which has now been in operation for a year, has substantially reduced the reliance on diesel fuels.

Ngati Rehua kuia Whetu McGregor releasing a tuatara on Hauturu – photo by DoC Media Officer Louise Skelton

Tiritiri Matangi Island remains extremely 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. Prompted by increasing numbers coming to the island and more guiding concession applications, a visitor review is underway to ensure that the quality visitor experience is preserved. The little spotted kiwi population has proved to be healthy and has more than doubled in five years. The island continues to be used as a source population for translocation of endangered species to other restoration projects.

Four kokako with the rare Taranaki gene have now been transferred to Tiritiri Matangi Island to increase the genetic diversity of this population. The Supporters of Tiritiri Matangi continue to be involved in the biodiversity side of the island project, with representatives from their group now on the national recovery groups for takahe and kokako. A new visitor 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 sustainability being a goal for the island, further steps have been implemented which include replacing the fridges and hot water cylinders with more efficient and eco friendly models and improving insulation. The solar array installed in 2006 has greatly reduced the need for the island's diesel fuelled generator.

The Motuora Island Restoration Society is now entering the translocation phase of their project, which this year included diving petrels and whiteheads, with wetapunga next on the list. Plans are now being progressed 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 areas 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 Marine Reserve on Waiheke Island is the latest reserve to have been established in Auckland Conservancy, and was gazetted in August 2005.

5. MEETINGS AND INSPECTIONS

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

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. 16 th August 2007 | (90 th) | Marine Education & Recreation Centre, Long Bay |
| 2. 18 th October 2007 | (91 st) | Old Barracks Building, North Head, Devonport |
| 3. 6 th December 2007 | (92 nd) | Boardroom, Auckland Conservancy Office |
| 4. 21 st February 2008 | (93 rd) | Whatapaka Marae, Karaka |
| 5. 17 th April 2008 | (94 th) | Warkworth Area Office |
| 6. 19 th June 2008 | (95 th) | Huia Hall |

The following provides details of inspections undertaken by the Board, and other activities Board members have been involved in during the 2007/8 period:

- a. The Auckland Conservation Board held their 90th meeting in the beachfront lecture hall of the Marine Education & Recreation Centre, Long Bay on 16th August 2007. A fierce easterly gale precluded the planned field inspection of the marine reserve beach frontage, so the Board remained indoors for a presentation from ARC planner Andrew Schollum relating to issues affecting the Long Bay marine reserve. The Board considered a triggered concession application in closed session. Richard Fanselow from the Ministry of Fisheries showed the Board the presentation used in consultation with community groups and iwi on the west coast for the Draft Threat Management Plan for Hector's and Maui's dolphins. Dan Breen, Conservancy Advisory Scientist outlined the definition of Marine Protected Areas and the main components of the policy.
- b. The 91st meeting was held in the Old Barracks Building, at Maungauika/North Head, Devonport on 18th October 2007. Dr Liz Slooten, a marine scientist from Otago University gave a presentation on research work around Hector's and Maui's dolphin habitats. Following the meeting, Dr. Slooten and Mary Flaws of the Motutapu Restoration Trust accompanied Board members to Motutapu for an overnight visit and field inspection, which included a visit to the Sunde site to see the proposed beach replenishment, on the way to accommodation in a cottage at Motutapu Outdoor Education Camp. The following day, Board members visited some of the historic gun emplacements, and then went on to see the Reid homestead and the re opened wharf at Home Bay, before returning to Islington Bay to board "Taikehu" for the return trip to Bayswater.
- c. On 16th November, 2007 six Auckland Board members, with DOC staff and invited guests including Tim Higham the newly appointed Hauraki Gulf Forum Manager, Tipa Compain and Preva Jackson of Ngati Paoa, and Bill Brownell, a marine scientist, went across the Firth of Thames on "Taikehu" and met Waikato Conservation Board members and staff at Te Kouma, to look at aquaculture issues and mussel farms in the Firth. On the way "Taikehu" motored some way up the entrance channel to the Wairoa / Clevedon River and iwi members pointed out the headland pa sites and explained the river's historical and cultural importance to Maori as a main thoroughfare to the Manukau Harbour and Waikato, and also a plentiful source of kai moana. On the return trip "Taikehu" skirted the Te Matuku Marine Reserve.
- d. The Board's 92nd meeting took place on 6th December 2007 in the Boardroom, Auckland Conservancy Office, where the Board received further information about the beach restoration at the Sunde site on Motutapu. David Havell, a DOC Technical Service Officer - Biodiversity gave a presentation outlining a GIS project mapping and data basing threatened plants and ecosystems in Auckland Conservancy. Ewen Cameron the Curator of Botany at Auckland Museum, gave a presentation on the endangered native areas of regenerating forest

- in Woodhill. Following the meeting, board members and staff enjoyed a pre Christmas dinner.
- e. Board members participated in networking sessions during the day, and then attended the annual Auckland Conservancy Associates Function at Maungauika/ North Head on Thursday 13 December 2007 at the invitation of the Minister of Conservation.
 - f. Board member Kathy Walsh attended a Ministry of Fisheries working group meeting in Wellington on 4th February 2008 to review the methodology of the Aranovus Report on socio – economic impact assessment of fishers. Also on 4 February Board members attended a powhiri at Maungauika/North Head to welcome new Auckland Area Manager, Brett Butland.
 - g. The Board travelled to Whatapaka Marae at Karaka, near Papakura for the 93rd meeting on 21st February 2008. On the way, they visited Watercare Services installation at Mangere and were given an outline of plans for the disposal of biowaste on Puketutu Island, before going to inspect the former treatment ponds which are now being replanted, then on to the island where they saw the beautiful historic buildings maintained by the Sir Henry Kelliher Trust, the Living Earth composting plant, and the current quarry operations.



Kūaka / *Baueri* godwits from New Zealand in flight – photo supplied by Phil Battley.

On arrival at Whatapaka, the Board was formally welcomed onto the marae with a powhiri. After lunch, Dan Breen gave a presentation on marine reserve monitoring, and Board member Judy Gilbert gave a presentation about the results of a research project carried out by the Windy Hill Rosalie Bay Catchment Trust, on Aotea / Great Barrier Island. In the evening following a bountiful marae dinner which included mutton bird, the Board reconvened with members of fifteen different iwi organisations in attendance. David Lawrie from Miranda Naturalists Trust addressed the meeting about the international tracking project for Godwits, the importance of wader bird habitats around the Manukau and this amazing little bird's needs. ARC Councillor Dianne Glenn outlined the provisions in the proposed plan change to allow controlled removal of mangroves. Iwi representatives related their observations of the godwits,

their concerns about mangroves and the proposal to put bio solids on Puketutu Island. The following day, after staying overnight on the marae, board members went to Kokako House in the Hunua Ranges, where DOC ranger Hazel Speed, and ARC Southern Parks ranger Tim Lovegrove outlined the translocation work done to establish breeding pairs of Kokako, and the monitoring and pest eradication programme. The group then went along Mine Rd, and walked up the Kohukohunui Track through the native bush in the Kokako Integrated Management Area, to the K huts near the top of the ridge, where they ate lunch on the platform in front of the huts, overlooking the Gulf islands, before returning to Auckland.



North Island Kokako bonding pair – photo from Dept of Conservation files

- h. The Board Chairperson Denise Yates attended the Conservation Board Chairpersons Conference 2007/2008 on 29 February & 1 March 2008 in Wellington.
- i. During Seaweek 1 -9 March, Board members took the opportunity to attend the Seaweek marine theatre production “Perils of the Deep Blue Sea” at Fort Takapuna.
- j. The 94th Board meeting was held in the Warkworth Area Office on Thursday 17th April. The Board received the final CMS Key Performance Indicator monitoring schedules and a report from Thelma Wilson on Key Areas 3 & 5, 9 & 10. Board member Judy Gilbert presented on the need for long term funding for Community Conservation Groups, and Jacqueline Beggs presented on the impact of invasive species on native insects in New Zealand.
- k. On 29 May, Board member Kathy Walsh travelled to Waikaretu Marae, Poutu at the invitation of Te Uri o Hau to make an oral submission to the Crest Kaipara Tide Turbine hearings.
- l. On Thursday 19 June, the Board held its 95th meeting in the Huia Hall. Anaru Vercoe from the ARC gave a power point presentation outlining the ARC’s preliminary consultation on the

general direction and concepts that will underpin the development of an aquaculture policy framework. Suzi Phillips addressed the Board about Vehicles OFF Beaches issues with particular reference to Papakanui Spit and Okahukura Peninsula reserves, and also as a national issue. Bill Trusewich gave a presentation on behalf of Sean Cooper from the Marine Conservation Unit on the proposed four new Marine Mammal Sanctuaries.

- m. In the evening after dinner the Board had a CMS workshop at Whatipu and stayed overnight in the historic homestead. The next morning, they walked along the foreshore to the caves with ARC ranger John Walsh who informed the Board about pest management and other issues in the reserve. On their return, Board members inspected the micro hydro power generator which runs off the water supply hose to provide most of the power for the lodge throughout the week.



The Pelton wheel driven micro hydro electricity generator which supplies much of the power for Whatipu Lodge, run by the gravity fed water supply. Photo supplied by Raewyn Bennett.

- n. Board Vice Chairman Bruce Davies attended four CMS consultations in June, including a marine workshop, a joint Northland workshop with iwi, a workshop in the Old Barracks at North Head and one on Aotea / Great Barrier Island.

As in past years Board members value the opportunities for field inspections to increase 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 2008 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 re confirmed to the position of Chairperson at the October 2007 meeting, and Bruce Davies was re appointed 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 2007/2008.

The only subcommittee to meet formally during the 2007/8 year was the Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) subcommittee, which held four 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 2007/8 can be found in section 7 of this report.



Board members from left: Kathy Walsh, Carmen Kirkwood, Bruce Davies, Estella Lee, Denise Yates, Mark Woolford and Jenny Kirk at Arataki, overlooking the Manukau Harbour – photo R Bennett

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. An extension to the current CMS was granted by the Minister in June 2007, extending the life of the current CMS to 30 June 2010. The CMS is currently under review and this has been the major focus for the Board in 2007/8. The Board has supported the Department's key stakeholder consultation and public participation programme, as well as participating in numerous workshops to discuss 'places', outcomes for 'places' and review preliminary drafts.

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

- In April 2001, the Board agreed to monitor 16 out of the 24 key areas in the Auckland CMS per year, plus chapter 41: Marine Reserve Management as part of the CMS implementation monitoring process. The CMS Implementation Monitoring Performance Indicators schedule for 2007/8 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 11 of the 16 key areas which were subject to the CMS monitoring process. In June 2008 the Board agreed to alter the way they monitored the implementation of the Auckland CMS. The CMS will be monitored through the 'Area Report', a new report which was added to the Auckland Conservation Board agenda in October 2007.
- Assessments were received in August and October 2007, and February and April 2008. The Board agrees that achievements are satisfactory for the key areas inspected during field trips.

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 2007/ 2008 and held four CMS workshops
- b. Marine issues:
 - *Submissions on the draft Threat Management Plan for Hector's and Maui's Dolphin.*

- *Submission on the Marine Protected Areas Draft classification and Protection Standard.*

The Board expressed concerns regarding the consultation process and submitted that the community as a whole, and tangata whenua in particular, must agree with the establishment of a particular marine protected area.

c. Treaty of Waitangi issues:

- *Submission on the Whale bone and whale strandings discussion paper*

d. Pest Issues:

- *Game Animal Panel - Submission on managing numbers of Deer, Chamois, Tahr and Pigs*

e. Resource Management Act issues:

- *Te Arai development.* The Board lodged a submission opposing the proposed District Plan change in September 2007.
- *Crest Energy.* The Board submitted in January 2007 opposing the original applications for environmental risk reasons, and lodged a further submission on the revised applications in September 2007. The Board made oral submissions at the hearing at Waikaretu Marae, Pouto
- *Review of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement*

The Board made a submission to the Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008

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

There were no new proposals in the 2007 / 2008 year.

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 provides 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 broadcast 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 Yates provides a liaison with the communities and interest groups in the western part of the conservancy. Peter Berg has brought a lifetime of experience within the forestry industry. Jacqueline Beggs who was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship in 2007, provides extensive links with the scientific community. Jacqueline Beggs, Bruce Davies, Carmen Kirkwood and Kathy Walsh provide strong 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 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 had a joint inspection on the Firth of Thames with the Waikato Board in November 2007, and is

planning a joint meeting in February 2009.

Appendices

APPENDIX ONE: AUCKLAND CONSERVATION BOARD FINANCIAL REPORT

The table below outlines the Auckland Conservation Board budgeted and actual spending for 2007/8. Board fees were lower than budgeted due to a credit accrued from the previous year.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>ACTUAL \$</u>	<u>(2006/2007)</u>	<u>BUDGET \$</u>
BOARD MEMBER FEES	\$10822	(16,085)	13,435
TRAVEL - AIR FARES	\$197	(4,244)	1,765
TRAVEL – EXPENSES	\$6638	(8,271)	3,000
PUBLIC NOTICES	\$1510	(1,402)	1,200
CATERING	\$5424	(6,623)	3,400
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$469	(0)	200
COMMUNICATIONS	\$0	(0)	0
EDUCATION COSTS	\$0	(436)	0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$0	(158)	0
	_____	_____	_____
	\$25,060	(\$36,783)	\$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:

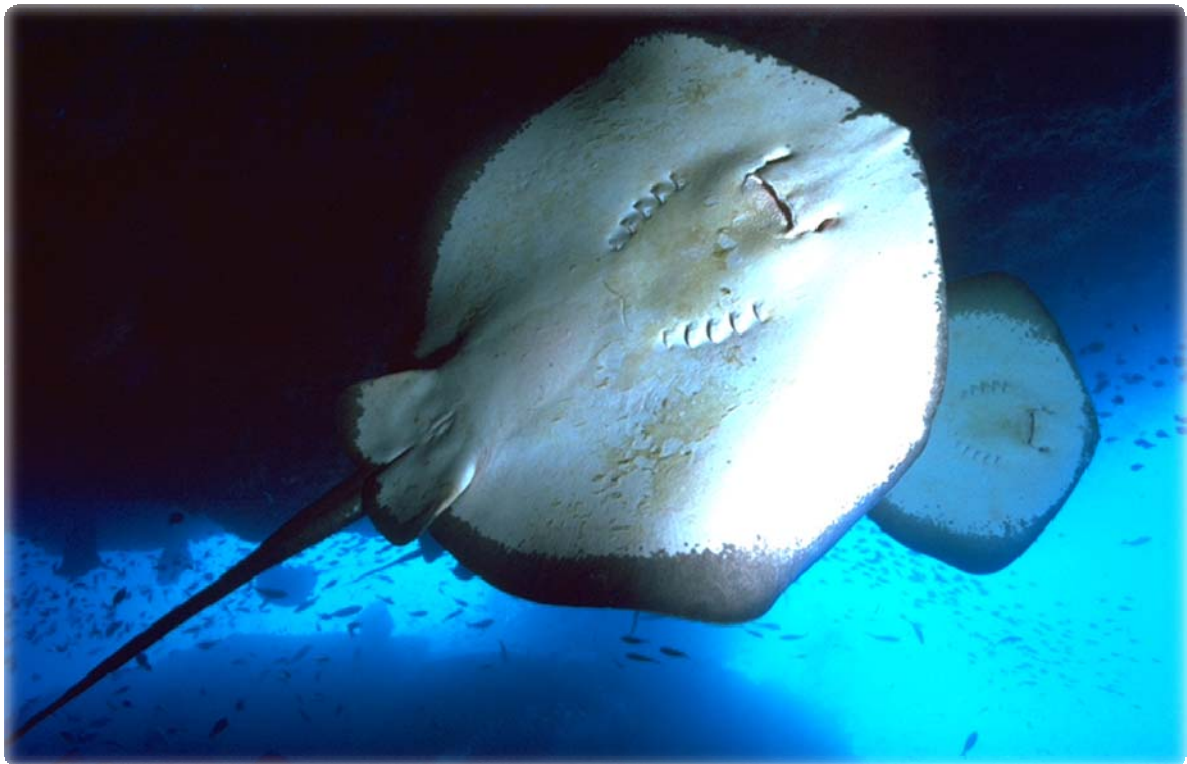
To:	Subject:
John Galilee, DOC	Board advice on triggered concession applications – Motuihe Trust
Sean Goddard, DOC	Board advice on triggered concession application – Carey Park Adventure Camp Trust Board

2. Provision of Advice:

To:	Subject:
Tracey Steele, Ministry of Fisheries	Submission on the Management of North Island Eel Stocks (SFE 20-23, LFE 20-23)
Rodney District Council	Submission (in opposition) to the Private District Plan Change Request made by Te Arai Coastal Lands Trust for a Proposed Special Zone (Te Arai).
D L Roke, Consents Manager Northland Regional Council	Submission on Resource Consent Application (Amended Proposal) CON20061607602 Crest Energy Ltd – Two, 7 km long, electrical transmission cables at Pouto.
MPA Consultation, Biodiversity NZ	Submission on the Marine Protected Areas Draft classification and Protection Standard.
EEZ Submissions, Central Government Policy Group, MfE	Submission - Improving Regulation of Environmental Effects in New Zealand's Exclusive Economic Zone
Andy Dodd, DOC	Board advice on Sunde site beach restoration proposal
Dolphin Threat Management Plan	Submission on draft Hector's and Maui's Dolphin Threat Management Plan
The Secretary, Game Animal Panel	Submission on managing numbers of Deer, Chamois, Tahr and Pigs
Hon. Steve Chadwick, Minister of Conservation	Special funding for Miranda Naturalists Trust to support the international research component of fieldwork in tracking migratory species
Client Services, Auckland Regional Council	Submission in support of Dept's application for Aerial discharge of brodifacoum baits to eradicate rodents on Rangitoto and Motutapu Island
The Editor, NZ Herald	In support of Dept's efforts with Rangitoto / Motutapu pest eradication.
Robert Brassey, Cultural Heritage Officer, Auckland Regional Council	Board advice on Sunde site beach restoration proposal
Hon. Dr. Michael Cullen, Minister of Finance	Requesting special funding for Miranda Naturalists Trust to support the international research component of fieldwork in tracking migratory species
Sean Goddard, DOC	Board advice on timeline for Rangitoto / Motutapu pest eradication

Sean Goddard, Auckland Conservator	Support for Dept's submission opposing proposal to rezone part of a property from Open Space 1 to Business 6 adjacent to Ann's Creek, Southdown.
Sean Goddard, Auckland Conservator	Board advice on Rangitoto "guerrilla marketing stunt"
Ros Nicholson Tamaki Estuary Protection Society	Letter of support for Protection of Wildlife in the Tamaki Estuary
Dolphin Threat Management Plan	Comment on Aranovus Research Socio – Economic Impact Assessment of fishers.
Sean Goddard, Auckland Conservator	Concerns re damage caused by deer and pigs to remnant native areas of Woodhill Forest
Mayor Len Brown Manukau City Council	Protection of Wildlife in the Tamaki Estuary, support for Tamaki Estuary Protection Society
ARC Harbourmaster Auckland Regional Council	Protection of Wildlife in the Tamaki Estuary, support for Tamaki Estuary Protection Society
Cr. Dianne Glenn Auckland Regional Council	Protection of Wildlife in the Tamaki Estuary, support for Tamaki Estuary Protection Society
Sean Goddard, Auckland Conservator	Board advice on Aotea / GB issues – proposed Claris airport building, and marine reserve
Hon. Dr. Michael Cullen, Minister of Finance	Department of Conservation budget shortfall.
Whale Bone Review DOC	Whale bone and whale strandings discussion paper
Greg Paterson Principal Engineer - Puketutu Watercare Services Ltd	Concerns re biowaste proposal for Puketutu Island, consultation with iwi, provision for wildlife and the ecological importance of the shoreline as a migratory wader bird species habitat.
Hon Jim Anderton, Minister of Fisheries	Requesting most urgent implementation of measures to protect Maui's Dolphin
Royal Commission	Submissions on Auckland Governance
Hon Jim Anderton, Minister of Fisheries	Re: Issuing of Marine Prospecting License
Annual Plan 2008 /09 Submission Auckland Regional Council	Submission to the Auckland Regional Council, Draft Annual Plan 2008-09
Board of Enquiry – Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement	Submission to the Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008
The Chairperson and CEO, ASB Community Trust	Letter re funding policy for Long term Biodiversity based community initiatives
The Director General of Conservation, DOC	Letter re funding policy for Long term Biodiversity based community initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Steve Chadwick, • Minister of Conservation • Cc Minister of Fisheries • PCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for the Environment • Auckland Regional Council – 	Letter re funding policy for Long term Biodiversity based community initiatives

Environmental Initiatives Fund • Lotteries Environment and Heritage Committee	Letter re funding policy for Long term Biodiversity based community initiatives
Committee Secretariat Local Government and Environment	Submission to the Walking Access Bill Select Committee
The Chief Executive Officer Rodney District Council	Submission (in opposition) to the Proposed Plan Change 107: Introduction of a Special 18 (Rodney District Thermal Energy Generation Rural Zone) Zone
Hearing Commissioners, Northland Regional Council	Oral submissions to hearing at Waikaretu Marae, Pouto
Hon Jim Anderton Minister of Fisheries	Thank you for efforts working with MoC to institute Marine Protection Measures



Whai repo / Stingray - picture supplied by Peter Crabb

3. Public Forum & Invited Guests:

Group/Speaker	Subject:
Andrew Schollum, ARC	Issues affecting Long Bay Marine Reserve
Richard Fanselow, Min Fish	Presentation on Draft Threat Management Plan for Mauis dolphin
Dan Breen, DOC	Marine Protected Areas draft Classification & Protection standard
Robert Brassey, ARC	Sunde site beach restoration
David Havell, DOC	Mapping & databasing threatened plants & ecosystems
Ewen Cameron, Auck Museum	Native Areas of regenerating forest in Woodhill
David Lawrie, Miranda Naturalists Trust	Migratory wader birds and airport runways
Cr Dianne Glenn, ARC	Mangrove issues / proposed Coastal Plan change
Tamaoho Trust, Huakina Development Trust, Puukaki Te Aakitai, Whatapaka Marae, Ngati Whanaunga / ARC, Ngati Tamaoho, Nga Tai E Rua Marae, Ngati Karona Ngati Tahinga Trust.	<i>Observers and commentators</i>
Brownie Rauwhero, Puukaki Marae	Godwits, sedimentation, mangroves, Puketutu
Dennis Ngataki, Chair Huakina Manuka Harbour Task Force, Environmental officer for Ngati Tamaoho Trust	Wader bird survey, two historical reserves at Maketu (Peach Hill) and Drury Stewardship Area
Ted Ngataki, Chairperson of Whatapaka Trustees and Ngati Tamaoho Trust	Mangroves
Lucy Tukua	Protection of sand dunes at Port Waikato
Awhitu Rangiawha, Huakina Marae Management Committee (representing 23 Marae)	White bait fisheries in Waikato River, lack of compliance with fisheries regulations.
Mara Tupaea, Huakina and Tauranganui Marae kaumatua	New dwellings on the DOC covenanted islands about 5km in from the Waikato River mouth
Anaru Vercoe, Auckland Regional Council	Aquaculture policy
Suzi Phillips & Dave Allen – Kaipara Forest & Bird	Vehicles OFF Beaches issues
Anna McIlrea, ARC Recreation planner	VOB issues
Gwenda Pulham, OSNZ Cathy Crooks, Owen Saunders, Arthur Harrison, - Huia R&R	<i>Observers and commentators</i>

**APPENDIX THREE: AUCKLAND CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
CONSERVATION PROGRESS 1995 – 2008**

This is the Board's statement regarding progress with the implementation and monitoring of CMS objectives for the following 16 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



Manga / grey shark – picture supplied by Peter Crabb

AUCKLAND CMS IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FEEDBACK

Last updated 30 April 2008

Key Area 1 – Kermadecs

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	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 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 Kahu</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.	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.	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</i>	2002 eradication project results and data. Non target species monitored before and after.	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 (150K). Operation to remove kiore from Macauley to	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.	

	<i>implemented.</i>		proceed late June.		
	Reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance increasing.	Annual reptile, invertebrate and bird count data.	Breeding of sooty tern continue to rise post eradication. New Programme Manager assessing monitoring regimes to ensure changes in biodiversity are DOCumented.	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. No reptile or invertebrate monitoring during this period, nor is any planned. Focus of Raoul Island programme is weed control.	
	Existing plant pest species index declining.	Weed control programme results and data.	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.	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.	

Key Area 2 – Pokohinu/Mokohinau Islands

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2008</i>
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?	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.	Consultation on issues relating to the Pokohinu Islands continues with Ngati Rehua, with all permit and concession applications forwarded to the Trust Board for comment. Every effort is made to keep Ngati Rehua informed about work involving the islands with an invitation for representatives from the hapu to accompany any DOC or research teams visiting the islands. The primary contact between DOC and the Hapu is through the Ngati Rehua ki Aotea Trust Board.
Historic Protection	Compilation of an oral history.	Qualitative report annually from TS Historic.	This project has still not progressed.	This project has still not progressed. However, DOC is working with Helitrans 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.	Ray Walter has indicated that he does not want to proceed with the project, so it has been cancelled. Helen Beaglehole (author of 'Lightening on the Coast') has indicated that she wishes to interview George Kroering (another former lighthouse keeper) on the island. DOC to facilitate where possible.
	Position of Pokohinu in regional island	Development of a historic island	Andy Dodd has plans to update historical and archaeological data and	The DOC Stage 1 Review for the New Zealand Archaeological	Site records updated for 4 sites in November 2007 including the

	strategy is clear.	strategy.	reports – still planned for this year.	Association Site Recording Scheme Upgrade Project plans to update all sites within Auckland Conservancy including Pokohinu by 2010.	lighthouse complex and WWII radar station site (SO7/13-14).
Habitat protection Species protection	Reptile, invertebrate and seabird abundance increasing. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions of animal pests followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>	Annual reptile, invertebrate and bird count data.	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. Ad hoc monitoring of lizards and birds occurs as and when time allows. Rodent bait station/tracking tunnel surveillance is being maintained.	Extensive sea and land searches for the NZ storm petrel have not resulted in any being found nesting on land. 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. Oi monitoring was planned for 2006 but did not occur due to a lack of Ngati Rehua support. Rodent bait station/tracking tunnel surveillance is being maintained.	Three NZ storm petrels were caught and several others seen in October and November 2007. However, the breeding site and the conservation status of this newly rediscovered 'extinct' species remains unknown. Duvaucel's geckos were found to be plentiful on Fanal/Motukino Island during a research trip to monitor threatened plants and establish a lizard detection experiment in October 2007. A further trip to monitor reptiles and search for tuatara and the islands endemic stag beetle is planned for March 2008 in conjunction with DOC's Research Development & Improvement Team. Data from these trips will go towards establishing a restoration plan for the island group. Rodent bait station/tracking tunnel surveillance is being maintained. No incursions have been detected to date.
	Weed control monitoring – index of plant pest species the same or less.	Existing control programme results and data.	One surveillance trip has been undertaken and no pampas found. A further trip is planned in coming months to undertake Bromus control	Weed control and surveillance is planned for February and March 2007 on the Pokohinu Islands.	Mixed weed species were sprayed on Burgess Island and Bromus was hand-pulled around coastal cress sites.

			around the coastal cress sites.		
	Endangered plant propagation and planting.		<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>Tri-annual monitoring of <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> (white mistletoe) and <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i> (coastal cress) on Fanal/Motukino Island was completed during Oct 2007. Two previously unrecorded <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> individuals were located and known plants re-measured.</p> <p>Several other rare plant species such as <i>Picris</i>, <i>Senecio</i>, poroporo and <i>Sycios</i> were also recorded.</p> <p>No planting programme is planned on any of the islands due to the biosecurity risk and maintenance issues. Natural revegetation is occurring widely and is most noticeable on Burgess/Pokohinu Island where the most recent human induced deforestation occurred.</p>
Public Awareness	Signage/interpretation in place.	Qualitative report from Recreation Planner/GBI Area.	Uninhabited character of islands maintained.	Uninhabited character of islands maintained.	<p>Uninhabited character of islands maintained.</p> <p>Plans to monitor the impacts of concessionaires are to be implemented.</p>

Key Area 3 – Hauturu/Little Barrier Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2008</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.	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. Heads of Agreement DOCUMENT being worked through with Ngati Wai to improve the relationship and way we interact.	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.	We continue to have a good relationship with Ngati Manuhiri and are in discussion over further involvement of the MOKO Trust with projects on the island. Planning is underway for a further tuatara release for early May, which Ngati Wai, Ngati Manuhiri and Ngati Rehua will be very much a part of. At the request of the Trust Board, communications with Ngati Wai have been re-established rather than working exclusively through the hapu of Ngati Manuhiri. However, relationships with Ngati Wai remain strained owing to outstanding marine reserves issues.
Habitat protection Species protection	Eradication of kiore. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>	Qualitative response.	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.	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>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>Titi (Cook’s petrel)</u> – 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>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>Titi (Cook’s petrel)</u> – 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><i>NB: For most species mentioned in this section, at least 5 years of monitoring is needed post kiore eradication before any analysis can be undertaken.</i></p> <p><u>Reptiles</u> – monitoring for skinks was undertaken in February 2008, but data is yet to be analysed.</p> <p><u>Invertebrates</u> – as per previous assessment.</p> <p><u>Wetapunga</u> – monitoring undertaken in May 2007 found a 50% increase in the wetapunga population. Monitoring will be undertaken again in May 2008 and May 2009, which will end the 5 year data collection period.</p> <p><u>Titi (Cook’s petrel)</u> – there has been no monitoring done for this period.</p> <p><u>Tuatara</u> – a further release is planned for early May, as more animals have reached a size where they are ready for release.</p>
<p>Seedling density increasing.</p>	<p>Seedling densities of some plant species expected to increase once kiore are removed.</p>	<p>Ian Atkinson and John Campbell have yet to return to the island but are programmed to do so in 2007.</p>	<p>Ian Atkinson and John Camel have not yet returned to the island to complete the survey.</p>	<p>John Campbell has been back to the island. Data has been collected but not yet analysed.</p>
<p>Weed control monitoring – index of plant pest</p>	<p>Existing control programme results and data.</p>	<p>Annual targets met for control of pampas and Mexican devil. Although control is adequate</p>	<p>An operational report for Site Led Weed Control for Hauturu has been completed for this period. This</p>	<p><u>Climbing asparagus</u> – control continued this year. Plants have been found outside the previous</p>

	species the same or less.		<p>significant progress towards total decline/eradication only possible with increased resources. 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.</p>	<p>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 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.</p> <p><u>Prickly hakea</u> – 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.</p> <p><u>Moth plant</u> – 2 sites were searched. It is the first season no new plants were found on the island.</p> <p><u>Mexican devil/mist flower</u> – 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.</p>	<p>search area and work on this will need to be expanded. Plants tallies not yet available for this year. <u>Mexican devil/mist flower</u> – weed control continues, but this is containment only. Current resources do not allow for control across the island as the infestation area is large in the north-eastern part of the island.</p> <p><u>Pampas</u> – control has continued, including some follow up of treated areas. Progress towards treatment of the whole island has been made but it will be several years before we can treat the whole island in one year.</p>
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				<p><u>Pampas</u> – 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>	
<p>Public Awareness</p>	<p>Publicity material available.</p>	<p>Qualitative response – examples of material.</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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TV and other media made this a well publicised event.</p> <p>Auction prize/publicity at NZ National Parks and Conservation Foundation event and Coastguard fundraising event showcased the island’s biodiversity strengths.</p> <p>Media articles and private landowner’s sign have provided public awareness of Hauturu.</p>	<p>A prize offered through Air New Zealand for a trip to Hauturu is generating positive publicity about the island.</p> <p>Planning is underway for early May, when the Prime Minister and Minister of Conservation are planning to visit, with resulting positive media attention.</p> <p>The annual Cook’s petrels crashing to land on the mainland was used as a media opportunity to highlight the success of the kiore eradication and higher Cook’s petrel chick survival rate.</p>

Key Area 4 – Aotea/Great Barrier Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2008</i>
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?	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 cress 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.	Regular monthly meetings are now taking place between the Rangitira of Ngati Rehua and the GBI Area Manager. These meetings, combined with the submission of concession applications and permit applications to the Ngati Rehua Resource Management Unit have provided extensive opportunities for Ngati Rehua to have a high level of input into DOC management decisions over the last year. A day long hui organised by the GBI Area office in November with Ngati Rehua at Okiwi school enabled both organisations to discuss a range of issues in detail. DOC is currently working with Ngati Rehua on a project to eradicate the feral cattle from the Paparahi block and Ngati Rehua are involved in a land management rationalisation project with DOC and Auckland City Council.
Historic Protection	Conservation plans completed.	Qualitative report annually from TS Historic.	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 Kaiaraara K dam was held up by consent process. Final approval was received in December 2007. The work has been contracted out, and is due to start on 22 February 2008. An upgrade of the SS Wairarapa Graves picket fences at Onepoto and Tapuwai is planned for March 2008. The work has been contracted out to Opo Ngawaka.

				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 Species protection Marine habitats	No goats. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented.</i>	Existing control programme results and data.	The final stages of the goat eradication remain with the ARC. A full report will be prepared once the eradication is completed, and protocols developed for any remaining domestic goats on the island.	Feral goat eradication programme complete – no sightings of feral goats. ARC is working with owners of goats on GBI to ensure they are properly identified and securely held.	The feral goat eradication has been completed.
	Long term increasing trend in brown teal population.	Annual bird count data.	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.	Island-wide flock counts for pateke will be undertaken in March and April 2008. Two island-wide counts have been undertaken since the last report, in February and March 2007. The number of pateke recorded was 604 and 664 birds, which was almost exactly the same as the previous year. Pateke numbers are therefore considered to be stable.
	GBI action plan completed.	Qualitative report.		GBI Action Plan has been superseded by CMS review.	The GBI Action Plan has been superseded by the Auckland CMS Review.
	Marine reserve established.	Qualitative report.	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 GBI community over this issue is of concern.	The marine reserve application is still with the Minister of Fisheries.	The marine reserve application is still awaiting a concurrence decision from the Minister of Fisheries.

<p>Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>Periodic satisfaction survey of visitors.</p>	<p>Qualitative report from Recreation Planner/GBI Area.</p>	<p>Nationally run survey at Hot Springs, Windy Canyon and Awana campground site was completed under contract, results not available yet.</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>	<p>No surveys are planned for this year.</p> <p>Again positive feedback was received from staff and campsite contractors working over the 2007/8 summer period. Visitors expressed their appreciation of the upgrade work at campsites and on a number of key tracks.</p>
	<p>Satisfaction survey of community.</p>	<p>Qualitative report from GBI Area.</p>	<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 anything constructive at this point.</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 surveys were undertaken.</p>

Key Area 5 – Okahukura/Kaipara Harbour

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2008</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 – 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.	Although there are issues with Te Uri o Hau resulting from the Te Arai development, these are being worked through and the relationship is still strong. Te Uri o Hau attended Landcare protection meetings plus a group were taken out for dune inspection. There has been limited involvement with Ngati Whatua because the Kaipara area does not feature high in our Conservancy's priorities. The Pukenga Atawhai course was held at Oruawharo Marae in March 2008.
Historic Protection	Oruawharo Pa surveyed.	Qualitative report.	Oruawharo 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.	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.	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.	Very low survival of both self sown seeds and replanted seedlings on the island (badly affected by the drought in 2007 summer). Additional plants are currently being held in a nursery, while the department is trying to determine the authenticity of their origin, and a back up site.
	Priority habitat sites protected.	Data from monitoring programme.	2.3 kms of fencing completed year at Okahukura.	Ongoing replacements of fences – parts of Run Rd SA & Karaka Point MS upgraded. 400m @ Run Rd, 700m @ Kakarea Pt to be completed.	Fences at Kakarea Road have been completed. Run Road fencing is still underway.

			<p>Ongoing liaison with Tاپora Landcare.</p> <p>Rat reinvasion monitored through tracking tunnels/rodent stations.</p>	<p>Ongoing liaison w/ Tاپora Landcare & assistance with pest control project & possum control. 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>	<p>Ongoing liaison with Tاپora Landcare and assistance with pest control project and possum control. Possums controlled to RTC of 1.50% (Burma Road blocks) and 2.50% (Run Road blocks including Journeys End and Sand Island).</p> <p>Moturemu Island is still rodent-free. Excellent progress on weed control and recovery of forest and breeding petrels.</p>
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Key Area 8 – Cape Rodney/Okakari Point (Leigh)

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2008</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Maori interpretation at Leigh.	Qualitative response.	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 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. Two permits to undertaken	

				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.	
	Norway rat eradicated from Goat Island. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and contingency plan implemented</i>	Qualitative response.	Rat invasion study completed, rats removed from island and final report currently being written up by researcher James Russell.	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.	
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Visitor satisfaction – survey.	Data and results from visitor monitoring programme.	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. Interpretation project developed from the 2005 survey is underway, with the completion due end of 2006. Seaweek event at the site highlighted the area’s marine life. Visitor satisfaction survey of participants showed high gains in knowledge and further interest.	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. Participant survey at Seaweek 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.	

Key Area 9 – South Kaipara Head

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2008</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Work with iwi to identify significant sites for protection and strategies to achieve this. Waahi tapu protected.	Qualitative response.	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.	Limited involvement with Ngati Whatua because the Kaipara area does not feature highly in the Conservancy's priorities. Iwi and hapu are informed of issues as they arise.
Historic Protection	Pa sites and sites of colonial heritage identified.	Qualitative report.	No further progress on management agreement for Mauinui (not high priority for iwi). A list of significant sites exists, but iwi are yet to identify which sites they consider priority sites. Again, 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.	Investigations were undertaken when the remains of a ship hulk, previously the HMS Lark, were uncovered near Helensville. Site records were updated.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Fairy tern population size.	Data from monitoring programme.	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.	Two fairy tern chicks successfully fledged from Papakanui this season. Three pairs are still attempting to nest in the area, one on the mainland and two on 'Waller Island'. Unsuccessful nests were lost to storms, infertility and predation of one early nest. Two chicks were drowned in a storm. The intense predator trapping programme is a key to the success of this season's nesting.
	Threatened plant populations protected from browsing or competing	Data from monitoring programme.	Deer still impacting on vegetation. Working with NZDA/WFDMC reps in reducing numbers in areas of high conservation value. WFDMC fencing off Hodges Basin	Deer still impacting on vegetation. Weeding for the season is not yet complete so a final report is not yet available (report due next month).	Deer still impacting on vegetation. Weeding for the season is not yet complete so a final report is not yet available.

	weeds.		<p>covenant.</p> <p>Annual weed control programme (around threatened plant sites) not yet commenced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>However, weed work around threatened plant populations is going well. Have located additional populations of several threatened plants.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>However, last season good progress was made on weed suppression, and several new threatened plant populations were located. Weed data is now reported by GIS and GPS locations, so a more accurate picture of annual progress is available.</p>
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.	<p>Good relationship maintained with SKH Landcare and some local landowners.</p> <p>Working with CHH/Defence on current and future public access options to conservation land at South Kaipara Head.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken during this period. However, a good relationship is maintained with South Kaipara Head Landcare and some local landowners.</p> <p>A well attended Wetlands Day event was held in February 2007 to highlight the importance of the Kaipara Harbour for migrating and other shorebirds.</p> <p>Hancock's Forestry have taken over forest lease from Carter Holt Harvey. Public access closed over much of summer due to high fire risk.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken during this period.</p> <p>The South Kaipara Landcare groups are still actively involved in conservation projects in the area, especially some local landowners, who were invited to attend a kiwi release as a reward for their work.</p> <p>Some liaison with Rodney District Council has occurred, consultation with the community regarding the council's plan for a South Head walkway.</p>

Key Area 10 – Lake Ototoa

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored February 2006</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored June 2007</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored April 2008</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	Tangata whenua are involved in the management of the reserve.	Qualitative response.	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).	Ngati Whatua and Te Uri o Hau were informed of work to eradicate the hornwort infestation.
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.	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.	Still no progress on logging the remaining pines, although Hancock Forest advise this will happen this coming winter. The remaining section of the deer proof fence will then be able to be completed. Until that time, deer numbers will remain high. Two enclosure plots have not been monitored in recent years, but vegetation differences are easily apparent.
	Retain less than two percent RTC for possums.	Data from monitoring programme.	No possum monitoring undertaken by ARC this period so unsure of current possum densities.	Possum monitoring undertaken and RTC of <1%. No control planned for this season.	Possum monitoring undertaken and RTC of <1%. No control planned for this season.
	Pest fish monitored.	Data from monitoring programme.	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.	Most pest fish species are now present in the lake. Monitoring undertaken by Fish and Game and ARC, but not by DOC.

				All pest fish are still present and impacting on native species and trout.	ARC monitoring last summer did detect the presence of hornwort in the north western arm, which we are actively working on eradicating. 95% reduction in plants so far and fragments are contained behind 2 booms, installed by the ARC. Work is ongoing to eradicate the infestation.
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	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.	Qualitative response. Qualitative response.	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. 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.	As per previous assessment. As per previous assessment.	Monitoring of the use of the toilet at Donohue Road has started using a door counter. This is not accurate enough to determine true visitation levels, but can provide information on usage trends. Data collection has not run long enough to provide sufficient data to analyse at this stage. New land acquired by ARC is providing ongoing opportunities to work with the Council to promote recreational options together with values awareness in this area.

Key Area 12 – Kawau Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	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 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.	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. 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. Potable water supply upgrade completed. Sewage system upgrade completed, remedial work to existing system (ponds, surface runoff, drains) underway. Cleanup/revamp of Mansion House gardens planned for winter/spring 2006. Working with new DOC logging contractor (national) to develop proposal for harvesting options.	Mansion House, Smelting Works & Mansion House gardens being maintained in accordance with conservation plans. No significant remedial works were able to be completed to Mansion House as no national funding provided this year. A draft conservation plan has been prepared for the Copper Mine engine house. This is undergoing internal consultation.	
	Restoration plan for plant, animal and bird species developed.	Monitoring/assessment programme.	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	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	

			driven initiative).	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.	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.	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. <i>The Motuora Native Species Restoration Plan</i> has been provided to iwi (see below).
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	No rodents. <i>Any credible reports of new invasions followed up and Island Protection Plan implemented.</i>	Existing control programme results and data. Test trial of implementation of Island Protection Plan.	No rodent sign reported. 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.	No rodent sign reported or detected. 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.	No rodent sign reported or detected. 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.
	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</i>)

					<p><i>opaculus</i>), wetapunga (<i>deinacrida heteracantha</i>) and flax weevil (<i>anagotus fairburni</i>). 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>
	Area and diversity of planting – trend upwards.	Data and results from restoration programme monitoring.	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.	28,000 trees were planted over winter involving hundreds of volunteers. Replacement and inter planting were part of this programme.	A further 28 000 trees were planted during this period.
	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>	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.	Weed control work was completed as planned during this period. Work during this period followed on from last year (gorse, pampus, boneseed). In addition, work has started on the cliffs using abseil contractors.
Public Awareness	Periodic satisfaction	Qualitative report.	Feedback received by the ranger has been favourable.	Favourable feedback from the volunteers on their island	Feedback received by the ranger during this period has been

<p>Visitor Opportunities</p>	<p>survey of visitors and community.</p>		<p>DOC volunteer feedback has been very positive.</p>	<p>experience and positive assessment from them of the ranger's 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>favourable. DOC volunteer feedback has also been very 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 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?	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.</p> <p>Nine kokako chicks fledged last season taking the population from 14 birds to 22.</p> <p>60 hihi (50 juveniles, 5 adult males and 5 adult females) were transferred to Karori Sanctuary. Survival was excellent and hihi now appear to be one of the most common birds in the Sanctuary. The hihi population on Tiri has continued to grow despite the transfer and was at approx 150 birds as at September 2005.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Twenty tieke (saddleback) were transferred off Tiri to Motuihe in July 2005. Birds are breeding already on Motuihe.</p> <p>Another 20 robins were transferred to Great Barrier this time to Glenfern Sanctuary in Feb 2005. Birds have bred since the transfer.</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), hihi (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 hihi 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 (hihi 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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Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Visitors satisfied with experience.	Data and results from visitor monitoring.	The island's volunteer programme continues to be oversubscribed. No visitor monitoring survey completed this period however very favourable comments in visitor book and many thank you letters received.	The weekly volunteer programme is always popular and produces positive feedback from participants. No visitor monitoring survey completed this period however very favourable comments in visitor book and many thank you letters received.	The island's volunteer programme continues to be oversubscribed. 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. Visitor numbers from October 2005 to October 2006 were 34087.
	DOC and Supporters of Tiritiri Matangi working together. Obligations under MOU are recognised, implemented and monitored.	Qualitative response.	Implementation of MOU signed in November 2004 has been positive. Good communication channels have been established.	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). The joint interpretation project for the visitors centre is progressing well.	Good communication channels continue with the Supporters, with frequent consultation on a large variety of management topics. 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.

Key Area 17 – Maungauika/North Head

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	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?	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 December 2005 as with December 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 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>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. 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.</p> <p>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	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 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?	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.	A concession application is being assessed for a cultural education programme based at Rangitoto. This may include hikoi, Matariki events, traditional craft and weapon training etc. Tangata whenua have been consulted and the application is progressing slowly.
Historic Protection	A range of baches representative of the original bach communities are restored and protected. Heritage sites interpreted.	Qualitative response.	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.	Restoration of Bach 114 by the RIHCT continues. Auckland Heritage Festival tours have been held by the Trust. A heritage inventory has been completed for military structures.
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. 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.	The feasibility stage of the Rangitoto/Motutapu pest eradication is almost complete and plans are moving ahead for an eradication commencing in 2008. Feasibility work has focused on those species that have never been eradicated from such a large area before, or where previous operations have been unsuccessful. 20 hedgehogs were caught in May and fitted with transmitters to determine activity levels over winter. The longest any hedgehog was inactive or 'hibernating' was 32 days which bodes well for the pest eradication programme.

					<p>40 mice from both Rangitoto and Motutapu were captured in May and sent to Landcare Research to assess the attractiveness and effectiveness of the bait. The trials established that mice from Rangitoto and Motutapu will eat the bait and are susceptible to the toxin.</p> <p>A stoat and hedgehog track and trap network has been devised for Rangitoto and Motutapu. More than 1000 stoat traps will be required for the islands. Traps will be spaced at 100m intervals along trap lines 400m apart. Some initial track marking work has been completed and setting up the lines on Rangitoto is considered to be a daunting but not impossible task.</p> <p>Research on how the pest eradication will affect weed populations on the island is also underway with two rodent and rabbit proof enclosures built, one on Rangitoto and one on Motutapu. These enclosures will be checked on a two monthly basis to assess whether Rhamnus establishes and survives better in the absence of pests.</p> <p>Observations confirm that rabbits on Motutapu are still at very low numbers. Because rabbits can eat a large amount of bait, the number of rabbits present will be a key factor in determining how much bait is required.</p>
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					<p>Following initial consultation a biosecurity plan specific to Rangitoto and Motutapu is being prepared. The measures outlined in the plan will need to be in place before the operation commences.</p> <p>Based on this work the prospects for a successful eradication appear positive and it is on this basis that the Department is now in the process of lodging a resource consent application. The resource consent application will be a public process.</p>
	New plant pest infestations removed.	Qualitative response.	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.	Nothing new to report
	Existing plant pest species index declining.	Results and data of control programme monitoring.	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.	<p>Te Ngahere have been awarded a 3 year contract for weed control on Rangitoto.</p> <p>Many class one site are decreasing.</p>
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Pool holds water and available for use by the public.	Qualitative response.	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	No new work has been done on the pool due to lack of funding.	No new work has been done on the pool due to lack of funding.

			year.		
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Key Area 19 – Motutapu Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2006</i>	2007/8 Assessment <i>Monitored October 2007</i>
Treaty of Waitangi	DOC and iwi working together. Tangata whenua stories told/interpreted.	Qualitative response.	<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</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>	<p>There is currently a funding shortfall for the full Visitor's Centre at Reid Homestead. Once this centre develops there will be more opportunity for iwi to engage with education on the island. Ngai Tai and Ngati Paoa are fully consulted on all aspects of Motutapu development. Currently the eradication project is a good example of how iwi are being informed and consulted.</p>

			progress) includes a Maori introduction.		
Historic Protection	Reid homestead restored.	Qualitative response.	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.	The first phase of restoration of the building is scheduled to begin soon. This will focus on the porch area and the basic structural elements of the overall plan. Funding is being sought for the further restoration and development of the Visitor's Centre.
	Archaeological values and sites are protected.	Qualitative response.	<p>Archaeological sites have been identified and marked. There are good processes in place for the protection of these archaeological sites during planting.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The animated DVD is nearly finished, and is already being used for fundraising.</p>	<p>Archaeological sites have been identified and marked. There are good processes in place for the protection of these archaeological sites during planting.</p> <p>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.</p>	The Sunde site protection programme is soon to begin. This will see beach replenishment to mitigate further erosion of the ash layers along the beach.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	Area and diversity of planting – trend upwards.	Data and results from restoration programme monitoring.	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	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.	Technical problems at the nursery have been resolved and the nursery is now in full production. Extra plants are being produced to accommodate planting in the area on the seaward side of the wharf to help stabilise the bank. Plants will also be grown for the Islington bay cliffs.

			visitor's centre.		
	Any credible reports of new invasions (especially possums and wallabies) followed up and contingency plans implemented.	Qualitative response.	No reports.	No reports.	No reports. However, a new outbreak of alligator weed at 2 specific sites has been reported.
Public Awareness Visitor Opportunities	Numbers of volunteers involved in restoration programme and numbers of MOEC students.	Volunteers - performance reporting data and trend. MOEC - qualitative.	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.	There have been approximately 1000 volunteers to the Motutapu Restoration Trust including approximately 30 per Weedbusting event. 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.	The volunteer programme through the Motutapu Restoration Trust continues to run successfully. Winter planting has concluded and summer nursery work and Weedbusting is commencing.

Key Area 20 – Motukorea/Browns Island

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	2005/6 Assessment <i>Monitored December 2005</i>	2006/7 Assessment <i>Monitored December 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?	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.	No significant events have occurred to permit consultation.
Historic Protection	Integrity of archaeological sites preserved.	Qualitative response.	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.	No new archaeological work has occurred.
	Grassland vegetation cover maintained.	Qualitative response.	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.	The island is currently being kept in rank pasture.
Habitat protection Species protection Marine habitats	NZ dotterel numbers not decreasing.	Data and results from bird counts (flock sites) and breeding success (chicks raised).	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.	Numbers are stable over five years, with slight increases. Survey will be done in March 2007.	The last census estimated 15-20 breeding pairs.

			Post-breeding flock site counts are undertaken annually in March. The 2005 count was 41 birds, up from 32 in 2004.		
	Euphorbia glauca – individual protected and population increasing.	Numbers of plants.	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.	It is anticipated that seeds will be taken from the Browns Island population repository located at the Auckland Botanic Gardens in January 2008. It is likely to be 2008/2009 before seedlings will be ready to be planted back on the island.

Key Area 24 – Taramaire/Miranda

Function	Performance Indicator	Monitoring Method	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?	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 Kaiuaa, 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.	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.	
	Endangered plant propagation and planting.	Existing control programme results and data.	Arbour Day planting is once again being planned for the Miranda mistletoe programme.	No plant propagation or planting is planned for 2007. Planting of <i>Coprosma propinqua</i> , the host plant for the endangered native mistletoe (<i>Ileostylus 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.	<p>Concessions staff have been working with graziers and local farmers on fencing, weed control and drain maintenance issues in order to maximise bird habitat.</p> <p>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.</p>	
	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	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 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><u>Tawharanui</u> – ARC planning to notify marine reserve application in June/July 2006.</p> <p><u>Te Matuku</u> – gazetted in August 2005.</p> <p><u>GBI (Rakitu)</u> – 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><u>Tiritiri</u> – no action. To be incorporated into MPA implementation project (Hauraki Gulf Marine Protection Project).</p>	<p><u>Tawharanui</u> – 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). 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><u>Te Matuku</u> – 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</p>	

				undertaking a series of hui with the Ngatiwai Trust Board which began in May. MFish expects the concurrence process to take approximately 6 months. <u>Tiritiri</u> – no action. To be incorporated into MPA implementation project (see below).	
	Priority areas for protection identified. Identification of potential areas for marine biodiversity protection within Conservancy.	Qualitative response.	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.	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). It is intended that a Project Manager will be recruited within the next few months to lead this project.	
	Achieve CMP indicators	<i>Performance indicators not yet developed for Leigh CMP.</i>	No CMP performance indicators yet in place. Department and Board need to work on development of these performance indicators.	No CMP performance indicators yet in place. Department and Board need to work on development of these performance indicators.	
Public Awareness	Marine Protected Areas are identified and known by the public. Publicity material is available on marine reserves.		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. The Hauraki Gulf Islands and Marine Reserves brochure was updated and reprinted earlier this year. This brochure and brochures on individual marine reserves were available at the Boat Show.	DOC attended the boat show again in May, with a reprinted Hauraki Gulf Islands and marine reserves brochure. Education and awareness programmes run this year include the Experiencing Marine Reserves education programme and the community shellfish monitoring project. During Seaweek (March) education events took place at the Cape Rodney to Okakari Point and Te Matuku marine reserves. Pitched media stories focusing on marine reserves compliance to media over the summer received	

				good coverage in local papers.	
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