



Taranaki / Whanganui Conservation Board
(Te Tai Hau-ā-uru)

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2007/08**

TARANAKI / WHANGANUI CONSERVATION BOARD
TE TAI HAU-Ā-URU

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1. Functions and Powers of the Board

The Board has the responsibility for shaping conservation management by advising the Department on the development of the Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for the Wanganui Conservancy and Conservation Management Plans (CMPs) for public conservation lands. The Board also acts as an advocate for the protection of conservation values and it can appear at any public forum, such as planning hearings in this role.

The functions and powers of the Board are formally laid out in Sections 6M & 6N of the Conservation Act 1987 and reported on in detail further in this report. The Board's current strategic plan for 2005-2010 may be found at Appendix A.

2. Introduction to Board Members

The following members were appointed by the Minister of Conservation to the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board.

Appointed Members	Year Appointed	Home Location	Meetings Attended ¹
Karen Schumacher (Chair)	2002	Taranaki	5
Darryn Ratana (Deputy Chair)	2005	Wanganui	4
Ann Abernethy	2003	Taihape	4
Ian Bell	2005	Wanganui	6
Christine Cheyne	2004	Palmerston North	3
Dave Digby	2006	Taranaki	5
Barney Haami	1998	Wanganui	6
Jonathan Procter	2003	Palmerston North	3
Rachel Steele	2005	Taumarunui	4
Liz Tennet	2006	Wanganui	6
Huirangi Waikerepuru	2005	Taranaki	3
Jenny Steven ²	2004	New Plymouth	1
Co-opted Member			
Rex Hendry ³	2007	New Plymouth	4

¹ Attendance numbers reflect two meetings that were rescheduled at short notice (August 2007 & February 2008) which not all members could attend.

² Member who did not seek reappointment – could only attend one meeting within the reporting period

³ Co-opted November 2007 – could only attend a maximum of 4 meetings within the reporting period

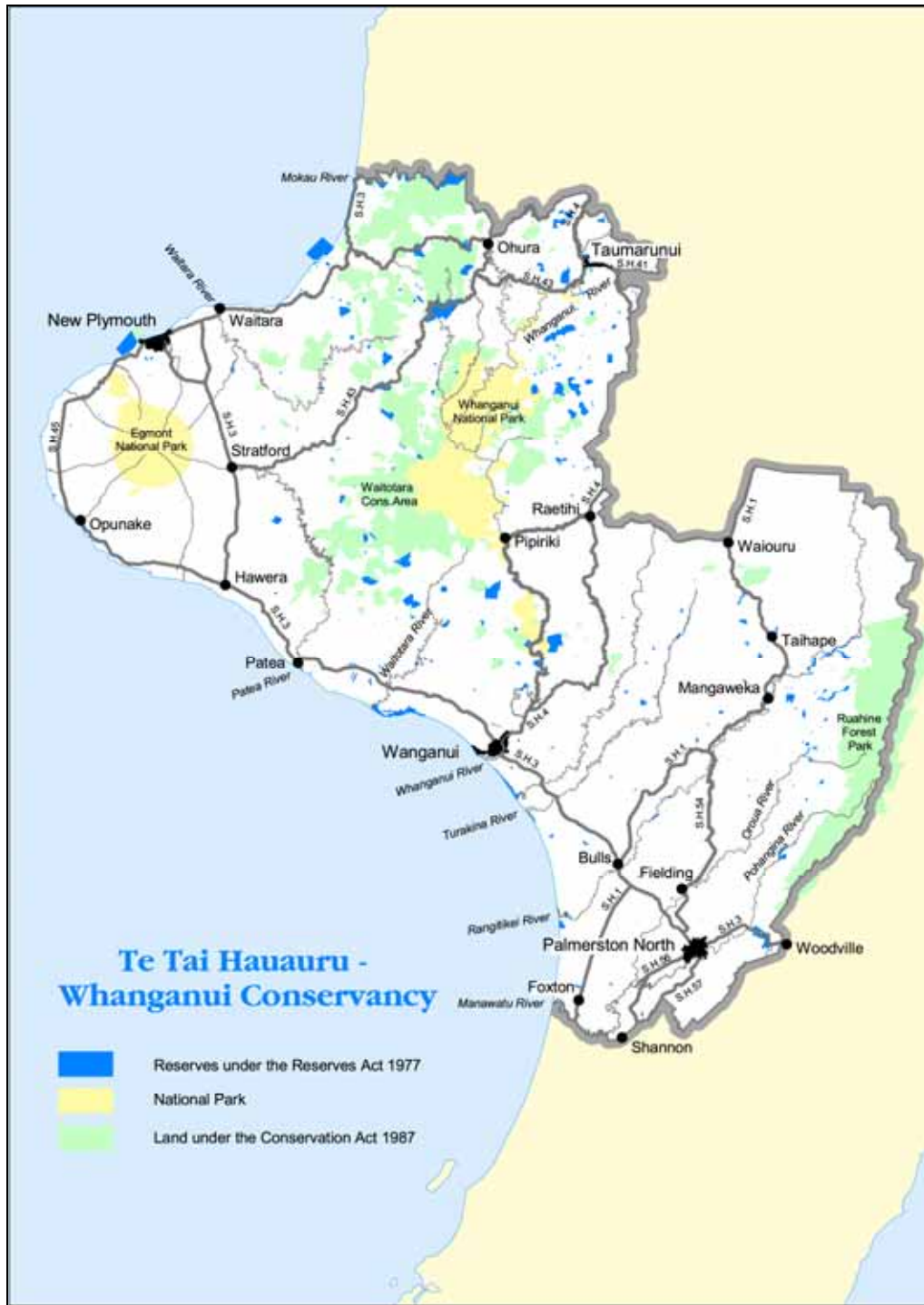
3. Board Responsibilities Under Other Sections of the Conservation Act

6Q(1) Co-opted members

Ms Jenny Steven (Taranaki), a Board member appointed in 2004, elected to withdraw her nomination for a second term of appointment during the nomination process in 2007. In its October 2007 meeting, the Board agreed to co-opt Mr Rex Hendry (Taranaki) for a 12 month term. This decision was ratified by the Minister in February 2008.

4. Board District

4.1 The Board's district covers the Department's Whanganui Conservancy. It encompasses some 20,000 square km of land extending from the Mokau River in the north to the Manawatu River in the south and extending inland to include the western Ruahine Ranges, north to the edge of the Kaimanawa Forest Park, across SH49 to Raetihi and northwest to Taumarunui.



Map of Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board Boundary

4.2	Within the Board's district are:	
	National Parks (Egmont & Whanganui)	108,401 ha
	Conservation Parks – Ruahine Forest Park (western side) and Sugar Loaf Islands Conservation Park	54,936 ha
	Sanctuaries	2,357 ha
	Conservation Areas	162,159 ha
	Marginal Strips	932 ha
	Scenic Reserves	22,873 ha
	Historic Reserves	39 ha
	Recreation Reserves	149 ha
	Local Purpose Reserves	260 ha
	Other Reserves	880 ha
	Wildlife Reserves	181 ha
	Wildlife Refuges	254 ha
	Marine Reserves	3,248 ha
	Total Area (hectares)	356,670 (approx.)

4.3 The total area under the Board's jurisdiction is approx 356,670 hectares (plus 3 Walkways gazetted under the NZ Walkways Act)

4.4 The protected lands (as detailed above) within the Board district represent approximately 18% of the total area of the district.

5. Board Meetings and Inspections

5.1 The Board has adopted a policy of alternating Board meetings between Wanganui and other locations throughout the Board district to give local people the opportunity to attend meetings and raise any issues. There is time set aside at the start of each Board meeting for a public forum. This policy allows Board members to become familiar with local conservation issues. The relevant DOC Area Manager provides Board members with a briefing on work undertaken as well as any current issues in the area where the Board meeting is held. This enables the Board to gain a greater understanding of the Department's work in the field and an opportunity to meet field staff.

5.2 The Board scheduled six meetings for the report period. However, due to a significant emergency event of multiple fires occurring in the Wanganui Conservancy in February 2008 (which occupied key Departmental staff), the meeting that was set for early February had to be postponed until later in the month, and the intended inspection cancelled. On the day of the re-scheduled meeting a quorum could not be formed and was therefore considered an informal meeting only. The Board consequently held only five formal meetings during the report period. Two of the meetings were followed by an inspection the next day - the meetings were as follows:

Date of Meeting	Meeting Venue	Location
31 August 2007	Owae Marae, Manukorihi Pa	Waitara
19 October 2007	Wanganui Conservancy Office	Wanganui
7 December 2007	Otaihape Club	Taihape
22 February 2008	Wanganui Conservancy Office	Wanganui
11 April 2008	Egmont Eco Lodge	New Plymouth
13 June 2008	Wanganui Conservancy Office	Wanganui

- 5.3 The Board regards inspections as an important part of exercising its functions because they provide opportunities to discuss management issues on site and share ideas with Department staff. The Board normally makes three inspections during the summer period however due to the postponement of the February meeting they only undertook two inspections during this reporting period.

Friday, 7 December 2007: The Board visited the Mt Stewart Reserve with the “Friends of Mt Stewart” and Rangitikei Reserve with the “Rangitikei Environment Group”.

Saturday, 8 December 2007: The Board visited the Waiouru Army Training Group area. The trip provided the Board with an overview of the different landscapes and values, and the requirements in managing the Kaimanawa horses in this environment. The Board was accompanied by local staff involved in the operational aspects including NZDF, Landcare, and local iwi, as well as Wanganui Conservancy staff.



*Kaimanawa Wild Horse – Waiouru Army Training Group
Photo: Ian Bell*

Friday, 8 February 2008: The Board members visited Bushy Park and were given an overview of the success of the current Kiwi recovery programme as well as a briefing on the other native birds, flora and fauna conservation work that is ongoing at the Sanctuary.

Saturday, 9 February 2008: The Board planned to visit conservation areas within Waitotara, specifically Taparau (Hawken’s Lagoon). Wanganui Area Manager, Nic Peet, was to have given a briefing on Coastal Management Issues and Treaty Settlement Issues. Due to the occurrence of multiple fires within the Wanganui Conservancy, this inspection was cancelled.

Saturday, 12 April 2008: Following a presentation on the Tapuae Marine Reserve and its integration as part of the Sugar Loaf Island Marine Protected Area, the Board visited Paritutu Lookout to view the reserve. The Board was accompanied by New Plymouth Area Office and Wanganui Conservancy staff.



Back Beach overlooking Tapuae Marine Reserve - Photo: Ian Bell

6. Board Functions Under Section 6M of the Conservation Act 1987

6.1 *6M(1)(a) To recommend the approval by the Conservation Authority of conservation management strategies, and the review and amendment of such strategies under the relevant enactments.*

The current Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for the Wanganui Conservancy was approved in April 1997. In November 2006 the Board supported an application by the Department to the Minister to obtain an extension of time for the preparation of the CMS. The Minister granted an extension until April 2009.

In accordance with Te Hikoi Whakamua (the process to develop the new Strategic Direction), the Department has set up three Hikoi/focus groups (natural heritage, recreation and historic), with a community relations and Maori staff member representative on each of these groups to ensure that all views are captured. Board members have directly participated in both the recreation and historic Hikoi groups. At the Board's October 2007 meeting, each of the Hikoi leaders provided a brief presentation on the main focus of their Hikoi group and identified potential CMS places within the Wanganui Conservancy; the values that make them important; and an overview of potential conservation outcomes the Department is proposing for each place over the coming ten years. The proposed set of places and outcomes are continuing to be developed in consultation with the Board.

At the Board's December 2007 meeting, the Department advised that in accordance with Section 4, informal consultation on the CMS had commenced with iwi and would continue during the drafting stage, and then again formally when the draft CMS is publicly notified. The Department also advised that a seven month delay in submitting the revised CMS to the Board was necessary due to two factors:

- The concurrent participation of Whanganui iwi in the Whanganui District Waitangi Inquiry Hearings;
- The Department's internal review of the New Plymouth and Stratford Area Offices with key Departmental staff still establishing their positions.

At its February 2008 meeting, the Board was notified that the CMS Information pamphlet had been distributed to approximately 2500 stakeholders within the Wanganui Conservancy in late January 2008 and public consultation would continue over the ensuing months. Informal public consultation is set to continue throughout the CMS drafting stage (from Feb '08 until Mar '09) and then again formally when the new draft CMS is publicly notified.

The Board was informed that the Wanganui Conservancy was continuing to develop its capability to implement the CMS through Te Hikoi Whakamua and by adopting a zero based funding system to improve the Department's operational planning by ensuring work is clearly linked to the CMS and that funding priorities are transparent.

At the Board's April 2008 meeting, the Department advised that the CMS Template (since re-named the CMS Framework) had now been finalised. A summary of the initial round of feedback received from the key stakeholders was tabled to the Board at its June 2008 meeting. The Board was advised that the next step would be for members to comment on the draft "places and outcomes" identified by the Department.

6.2 *6M(1)(b) To approve conservation management plans, and the review and amendment of such plans, under the relevant enactments.*

The Whanganui National Park Management Plan is the only conservation management plan currently under review. This is addressed later in the report under Section 8.

6.3 *6M(1)(c) To advise the Conservation Authority and the Director-General on the implementation of conservation management strategies and conservation management plans for areas within the jurisdiction of the board.*

In November 2004, the Board, in conjunction with the Department, developed a new template for monitoring implementation of the CMS. This required the Department to prepare a report focusing on one or two different ecological districts covered by the CMS for each board meeting. The template outlines the relevant performance indicator, the monitoring method, a report on progress and the updated information over time.

The report covers the following key issues for each ecological district: land management, Kaupapa Atawhai, native species protection, threats (possums, goats, deer, domestic stock, weeds), historic places, recreation, commercial use and freshwater.

During the report period, the Board considered the following monitoring reports.

- October 2007 – Matemateaonga, North Taranaki and Egmont Ecological Districts
- December 2007 – Taumarunui Ecological District
- February 2008 – Manawatu Plains/Western Ruahine Ecological District
- April 2008 – Foxton Ecological District
- June 2008– Rangitikei and Moawhango Ecological Districts

The Board received the above reports and discussion took place at the meetings on items of interest. In its February 2008 meeting, the Board members discussed the value of developing measures that show how well the CMS objectives are being achieved. They agreed that reporting on the percentage of land administered by the Department that is under sustained management is one of the best tools at present and requested that this, as well as any issues or concerns raised by local iwi/hapu, should be included in each report. This has not yet been provided by the Department.

In addition to the monitoring reports, the Board also receives a report prepared by the Area Manager covering the area where the meeting is held. The Area Manager is invited to attend the meeting and speak to his report.

The Board is also provided with the Conservator's "Month in Review" report which gives a brief overview of work being performed, and improvements/changes made and completed within natural heritage, historic, appreciation, conservation with communities and any other items of interest across the Conservancy.

Other Departmental staff are invited to give presentations to the Board. The Board received the following presentations for this reporting period:

August 2007

- Climate Change Pilot Project – Mahara Okeroa (Associate Minister of Conservation) was invited to address the Board
- 12 monthly Target Report
- Governance options for the Parininihi and Tapuae Marine Reserves

October 2007

- CMS Hikoi Group Updates – Natural Heritage; Recreation; Historic
- Implementation of the Recreation Opportunities Review
- Summer Nature Programme
- Overview on role of Biodiversity Threats, Whanganui Area Office
- Overview on role of Biodiversity Assets, Whanganui Area Office

December 2007

- Identification of places for the Draft CMS
- DoC's Policy on Carbon Trading
- Stoat control research project in North West Ruahine Forest Park (Te Potae o Awarua Project)

- Update on the draft Hector's and Maui's Dolphin Threat Management Plan
- Whitebait Habitat Protection and Law Enforcement Work

February 2008

- Overview of recent multiple fire activity within the Conservancy
- Western North Island Brown Kiwi Management Plan

April 2008

- Formal Maungatautari Kiwi Translocation Proposal – methods and extent of consultation performed by the Department

June 2008

- Whanganui Journey Survey
- Visitor Use on the Pouakai Circuit
- 2008/09 Business Planning and Zero Based Budgeting
- Carbon Emission Trading

The Board is grateful to the relevant staff for their time and effort in preparing and delivering these very informative presentations.

- 6.4** *6M(1)(d) To advise the Conservation Authority or the Director-General:*
- (i) On any proposed change of status or classification of any area of national or international importance; and*
 - (ii) On any other conservation matter relating to any area within the jurisdiction of the board.*

6M(1)(d)(i)

Tapuae Marine Reserve

In June 2006, the Minister of Conservation made the decision to establish a formal Tapuae Marine Reserve committee under section 56 of the Conservation Act 1987. At its meeting in August 2007, the Department sought the Board's views on their desired level of representation on the Tapuae Marine Reserve Committee.

Representation on this committee would be sought via public advertising for nominations once the reserve was formally gazetted and the Minister of Conservation would then make appointments for up to 3 years. The Board discussed various options on their desired level of representation on the Tapuae Marine Reserve Committee with the preferred level of management authority to be delegated to the Tapuae Marine Reserve Committee to be ratified once its composition was determined.

At its field inspection in April 2008, the Board was provided with an overview of the Tapuae Marine Reserve and its integration with the Sugar Loaf Island Marine Protected Area. Tapuae Marine Reserve was formally gazetted on 8 May 2008.

6M(1)(d)(ii)

Hector's and Maui's Dolphin Threat Management Plan

The Board made a submission to the Minister of Conservation and the Ministry of Fisheries on the Hector's and Maui's Dolphin Threat Management Plan. The focus of the submission was over the lack of correct statutory process. The Board also noted their concern regarding a lack of evidence that effective consultation had been undertaken with local iwi. In a follow-up letter to the Minister on 2 November 2007, the Board repeated that there had been no consultation with local iwi and voiced its concern that the statutory process under Section 4 of the Act had been ignored in the development of the TMP.

Summer Nature Programme

At its meeting in June 2007 the Board expressed concern regarding a proposal to downsize the popular Summer Nature Programme which had been run in the past by the Whanganui Area Office. In its October 2007 meeting the Board was advised that the Wanganui District Council would provide some funding for the programme through the C.O.G.S. scheme, and that other community partners would be involved in the planning and implementation of future programmes. The matter was raised again via public forum in the meeting of June 2008. The Board encouraged the Trust to work closely with the Department and other agencies to strengthen the future of the programme.

Ministerial Game Animal Panel

The Board made a submission to the Ministerial Panel convened by the Minister of Conservation on Managing Numbers of Deer, Chamois, Tahr and Pigs. The Board stressed the need for "pests" to be controlled rather than managed, and in those areas where the protection of habitat and indigenous flora and fauna is so important, these animals should be eliminated.

Whalebone Management

A submission on Domestic Trade in Whale Bone from Whales Stranded in New Zealand and a Framework for the role of Māori in the Management of Whale Strandings was made by the Board. Overall the Board would like to encourage the Department and the Government to continue actively working with Māori iwi/hapu on these issues and suggest a review of the regime within 5-10 years to determine the effectiveness of implementation.

NZCPS Review

In May 2008 the Board made a submission to the Department on the Proposed New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008 (NZCPS). In its submission the Board welcomed a revised NZCPS to replace the existing 1994 NZCPS and highlighted the need for the revised NZCPS to address the threat to indigenous biodiversity from increasing development of the coast. The Board supported a number of policies particularly with regard to pressure from new residential and infrastructure development; the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment as a national priority; and effective public access (particularly public walking

access). The Board made recommendations regarding the protection of indigenous flora and fauna and from vehicles on beaches.

Walking Access Bill

A submission was also made in May 2008 by the Board to the Local Government and Environment Select Committee regarding the Walking Access Bill 208-1 (2008). The Board endorsed its support for the establishment of a Walking Access Commission but expressed extreme concern should existing access routes or walking opportunities were to be revoked, or the public status of parcels of land (upon which paper roads exist) be removed automatically through the passing of this Bill.

Kiwi Protection

The Board has taken a keen interest in kiwi and their decline for a number of years, making submissions on previous recovery plans and engaging the Department, the Minister and the NZCA in discussion about the plight of the kiwi.



Western North Island Brown Kiwi –Photo: DoC

The Board has previously submitted on the Department's Draft Kiwi Recovery Plan 2006-2016 in December 2004 and May 2007, and has been following its progress throughout the reporting period with concern. The Board gave comment on the Draft Western North Island Brown Kiwi (WNIBK) Management Plan. The Board was advised in June 2008, that the management plan will be delayed until the release of the new national Kiwi Recovery Plan. The Board continues to advocate for large scale in-situ kiwi protection, particularly within its Conservancy.

The Board received the translocation proposal from Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust. Provisional support subject to a number of concerns being addressed was given.

6.5 *6M(1)(e) To advise the Conservation Authority and the Director-General on proposals for new walkways in any area within the jurisdiction of the board*

There were no proposals for new walkways, nor extensions to existing walkways, within the reporting period.

6.6 *6M(1)(f) To liaise with any fish and game council on matters within the jurisdiction of the board.*

Liaison has been maintained with the local Fish and Game Council through an exchange of agendas and minutes of meetings. There were no matters arising from the liaison which required direct Board input.

6.7 *6M(1)(g) To exercise such powers and functions as may be delegated to it by the Minister under this Act or any other Act.*

In accordance with the Ngati Tama Claim Settlement Act 2003 the Board appointed Board chair Karen Schumacher as its nominee for the Joint Advisory Committee (JAC) established under the Act to advise on the management of Whitecliffs and other nearby conservation areas (see Section 6N(2)(b) for more information on meetings held by the JAC).

6.8 *6M(1)(h) Every board shall have such other functions as are conferred on it by or under this Act or any other Act.*

No other functions were conferred on the Board under this provision.

7. Powers of Boards Under Section 6N of the Conservation Act

6N(1) Every board shall have all such powers as are reasonably necessary or expedient to enable it to carry out its functions.

6N(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section, each board may:

- (a) Advocate its interest at any public forum or in any statutory planning process; and*
- (b) Appoint committees of members and other suitable persons, and delegate to them functions and powers;*
- (c) The power conferred by subsection 2(a) of this section shall include the right to appear before courts and tribunals in New Zealand and be heard on matters affecting or relating to the board's functions.*

7.1 *6N(2)(a)*

The Board considers it has an important role to play in:

- Information sharing with iwi authorities
- Promoting public understanding of and fostering support for the protection of the natural and historic heritage of New Zealand.
- Raising public awareness of conservation boards and their roles, through meeting members of the public and representatives from other agencies and groups.
- Making submissions on issues relevant to the Board

Treaty/Iwi Relationships

Board agendas and minutes are sent to iwi regularly and they are advised of meeting dates and venues in their area and forwarded reports or presentations which they may have an interest in. In August 2007 the Waitara Maori Women's Welfare League hosted the Board at Owae Marae in Waitara.

Four Treaty settlements have been signed within the area covered by the Board and all have had settlement legislation enacted.

Board Advocacy

The Board has been involved in providing comments on discussion documents from other Government organisations and statutory plans developed by territorial authorities and regional councils. During the report period, the board made submission/comments on the following documents:

Horizons Regional Council 'One Plan'

Since July 2005 the Board has been following the progress of the Proposed One Plan (the new combined Regional Policy Statement, Regional Plan and Regional Coastal Plan for the Manawatu-Wanganui Region).

The Board submitted on the Proposed One Plan on 26 September 2007 citing its shared responsibilities with Horizons Regional Council in relation to environmental management (including coastal management and biodiversity) and supporting policies, plans and programmes that will enhance the sustainability of the Region's land, water and soil resources. A further submission on the cross-submitters was forwarded to Horizons in December 2007.

Members of the Statutory Process sub-committee will be presenting to the respective hearing panels on the Board's submission commencing July 2008.

Regional Policy Statement - Taranaki Regional Council

The Board submitted on Taranaki Regional Council's Proposed Regional Policy Statement in November 2007.

Regional Coastal Plan - Taranaki Regional Council

The Board commented on the Review of the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki in March 2008.

Biodiversity Strategy - Taranaki Regional Council

The Board commented on the "Draft Biodiversity Strategy" in April 2008. This is an operational strategy to guide biodiversity actions of the Taranaki Regional Council. A Board member attended a workshop and provided input into the strategy.

Backcountry Huts - Department of Building & Housing

The Board commented on proposed changes to the Building Code for Backcountry Huts in June 2008.

7.2 6N(2)(b)

Board sub-committees

At its December 2007 meeting, the Board appointed the following sub-committees:

- Marine
Darryn Ratana, Jon Proctor, Huirangi Waikerepuru and Rex Hendry
- Recreation/Walkways
Christine Cheyne, Rachel Steele, Dave Digby, Liz Tennet and Rex Hendry
- CMS Monitoring
All Board members
- Whanganui National Park Management Plan Review
Karen Schumacher, Ian Bell, Rachel Steele and Jon Proctor
Darryn Ratana was added to this sub-committee in June 2008

- Statutory Planning
Christine Cheyne, Karen Schumacher, Ian Bell and Jon Procter
- Biodiversity
Ian Bell, Darryn Ratana, Rachel Steele and Ann Abernethy
- Section 4
Huirangi Waikerepuru, Jon Procter, Barney Haami and Liz Tennet

These sub-committees were active in the co-ordination and drafting of submissions.

Joint Advisory Committee (JAC)

In accordance with the Ngati Tama Claim Settlement Act 2003, the Joint Advisory Committee (JAC) was established under the Act to advise on the management of Whitecliffs and other nearby conservation areas, including Parininihi Marine Reserve. JAC committee members include representatives from Ngati Tama, the Department of Conservation and the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board. The Board Chair, Karen Schumacher, has continued to be the Board's representative. The committee is required to hold two formal meetings per year. The Board notes various Departmental restructuring impacted on the number of meetings held in the reporting period.

Following the gazettal of Parininihi Marine Reserve in September 2006, the JAC was delegated power to approve, review or amend any conservation management plans for the reserve, in accordance with section 6N(2)(b) of the Conservation Act 1987.

In its August 2007 meeting, the Board resolved that the JAC be the governing body for the Parininihi Marine Reserve (a preferred choice of Ngati Tama), rather than establishing a separate marine reserve committee.

The JAC met formally once during the reporting period. Matters discussed included the role of the JAC, a joint aerial 1080 project, iwi input into the CMS review and discussion of the Draft Conservation Management Plan for the Parininihi Marine Reserve.

8. Board Functions Under the National Parks Act 1980

30(1) In addition to the functions specified elsewhere in this Act of in any other Act, the functions of each Board shall be-

- To recommend management plans, and the review or amendment of such plans, for parks within the jurisdiction of the Board in accordance with sections 45-47 of this Act.*
- To consider and determine priorities for the implementation of management plans for national parks*

30(2) The Board having jurisdiction in respect of the Whanganui National Park shall, in carrying out its functions,-

- Have regard to the spiritual, historical, and cultural significance of the Whanganui River to the Whanganui iwi; and*

- (b) *Seek and have regard to the advice of the Whanganui River Maori Trust Board on any matter that involves the spiritual, historical, and cultural significance of the park to the Whanganui iwi.*

8.1 30(1)(a) and (b)

The review process for the Whanganui National Park Management Plan formally commenced on 28 July 2003 and a sub-committee of the Board was established to report on the review. The sub-committee was part of the hearing panel in late 2006, and held subsequent meetings with the Department to resolve major issues. There have been no further meetings with the Department by the sub-committee in this reporting period. The sub-committee has not yet seen the revised draft plan.

8.2 30(2)(a) and (b)

The sub-committee met with iwi representatives in May 2007. It was noted that iwi members were happy with the draft plan and had no outstanding issues to discuss with the Board. This was prior to the hearing process.



Bridge to Nowhere - Whanganui National Park
Photo: DoC

During the reporting period the Department has re-initiated consultation with iwi over the Plan. This sub-committee has not been involved. The Board has encouraged the Department to involve the sub-committee, so that all parties are working together. It is hoped this will happen in the coming reporting period.

9. Board Responsibilities Under the Walkways Act

This section has been addressed earlier in the report under Section 6.5.

10. Board Advocacy and Liaison

In July 2007, Karen Schumacher and Rachel Steele attended the Conserv-vision Conference. In October 2007 the NZ International Charters for Conservation and Restoration (ICOMOS) conference was held in New Plymouth. Karen Schumacher attended on behalf of the Board. In February 2008, Karen also attended the Chairperson's Conference.

Once again, the Board has appreciated receiving the NZCA Chairperson's memo following Authority meetings. The memo is sent out to Board members and discussed at the Board's next meeting. Minutes of the Authority meetings are

circulated to members. Barbara Arnold of Palmerston North has been a valuable NZCA Taranaki/Whanganui liaison member and the Board notes with regret the end of her term.

The Board is very grateful to Catherine Tudhope, the Manager of the New Zealand Conservation Authority (NZCA) for keeping regular contact with the Board.

The Board has continued liaison with adjoining Conservation Boards for the most part through an exchange of minutes.

Board members throughout the report period liaised with a number of individuals, groups and organisations. This liaison was seen as a very important way of staying in touch with the public. Board members were given the opportunity to report back at each board meeting.

Liaison included:

Taranaki Tree Trust - Karen Schumacher
East Taranaki Environment Trust – Karen Schumacher
Taranaki Farm Forestry Assoc. – Karen Schumacher
Waitara Maori Women’s Welfare League– Karen Schumacher
Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust – Jenny Steven
Taranaki Kiwi Trust – Jenny Steven
Kaimanawa Wild Horse Advisory Group – Ann Abernethy
Rangitikei Forest and Bird – Ann Abernethy
Rangitikei Environmental Group – Ann Abernethy
Friends of Mt Stewart – Ann Abernethy
Tamaupoko Link (Chairperson) - Barney Haami
Tupoho Whanau Trust – Barney Haami
Tamahaki Inc. – Barney Haami
Ngati Rangi Trust – Barney Haami
Hinengakau Development Trust – Barney Haami
Whanganui River Maori Trust Board – Barney Haami
Wanganui District Council (various committees) – Barney Haami
Environment Network Manawatu – Christine Cheyne
Manawatu Forest and Bird – Christine Cheyne
Palmerston North Tramping and Mountaineering Club – Christine Cheyne
Manawatu Te Araroa Trust – Christine Cheyne
Nga Rauru Iwi Authority – Darryn Ratana
Whanganui Museum Botanical Group – Ian Bell
Wanganui Branch Ornithological Society – Birding Wanganui – Ian Bell
Whanganui Community Summer Nature Programme 2008 – Ian Bell
Wanganui Forest & Bird – Ian Bell
Friends of Gordon Park – Ian Bell
Wanganui Rock & Mineral Club Inc – Ian Bell
Rangitaane Iwi Authority – Jon Procter
Egmont Volcanic Advisory Group – Jon Procter
South Taranaki Forest & Bird – Dave Digby
Stratford Tramping Club – Dave Digby
Bushy Park Trust – Liz Tennet

Members of the public were encouraged to raise issues with the Board via letters and public forums during the report period. These issues have included:

- Coastal dunes and appropriate use of 4WDs
- Possible establishment of a marine reserve in South Taranaki-Whanganui coastal area
- Track conditions within Egmont National Park
- Maungatautari Kiwi Translocation Proposal
- 1080 use
- Fire fighting operations
- The Summer Nature Programme

These issues were considered by the Board on the basis of reports from the department (where necessary) and feedback given to members of the public who raised the issues.

11. Chairperson's Comment

It is interesting looking back over the previous eight years of Board Annual Reports to note how little change there is in the issues this Board has involvement in. The report for 2000/01, discusses the plight of the kiwi, freshwater fish, marine reserves and the huge workload by Board members advocating the conservation cause without remuneration. As I contemplate the issues we have dealt with over the 2007/08 year the very same topics continue to be at the forefront of the Board's activities.

This Board for eight years has consistently advocated for the kiwi especially in our area and the lack of large scale predator work. Every Annual Report for the last eight years notes representation to Ministers, the Director General of Conservation, the Kiwi Recovery Group, New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Conservator, all with the theme of the need for adequate funding for in-situ kiwi protection. There are signs that some progress will be made on this front in the coming year. Reports from the field indicate a collapsing of the population in the Aotuhia area, which is a reflection of the aging population. It is hoped the predator work planned is not too late to help our most iconic species.

Freshwater species in particular whitebait continue to be of concern. We tend to hear more of the plundering type of harvest and selling, then complaints that whitebait and eels population are not there anymore. This Board continues to have concern at the threat to our native species. It is encouraging to see a concessions decline in the South Island for commercial harvest of eels. This will provide a welcome precedent, and may pave the way for higher protection.

Our 2000/01 report notes the Boards support for the Tapuae Marine Reserve, and it is with pleasure to see this finally happen this year. The Board has been steadfast in its support for both the Tapuae and Parininihi Marine Reserves. This is a major step forward for marine protection. The Board remains supportive of these important "National Parks".

The Whanganui National Park Management Plan is an area where the Board and members of the public have been disappointed and frustrated. The previous plan expired in 1999. I am the third Chair to have had hopes of having the plan come to fruition, to no avail. The sub-committee was actively involved in the hearing process in November 2006. Regular briefings to the Board leading up to the hearings by the Department indicated a lot of work had gone into consultation with both the public and iwi. The low

number of submissions tended to support this. A meeting between the sub-committee and iwi confirmed a general satisfaction with the draft document. Since that time the sub-committee has had no further meetings with the Department despite frequent requests. It appears the review of the Conservancy has caused considerable delay to progress on this Plan and consultation with iwi has recommenced during this reporting period. The Board while welcoming and supporting the Department's desire to develop its relationship with iwi, notes other parties including the Board have a relationship which should not be ignored. Like the NZCA noted in its Annual Report this Board feels frustration at the Department's inability to meet timelines. This plan will have been expired by at least 10 years when it is finally finished.

It was a privilege to be hosted by the Waitara Maori Women's Welfare League in Waitara at Owae Marae. The Board had the pleasure of hosting the Associate Minister of Conservation at the meeting. The day provided a platform for Board members to learn more of the importance of this marae to Taranaki iwi.

Thanks

Board members continue to network, making themselves available to their community, prepare and present submissions, and give generously of their time. I am humbled by the knowledge and experience around our table. Board members are all very busy people yet give their time with little recognition. The year saw a number of changes to the Board membership. Jenny Steven's finished after her term and did not seek re-appointment. Rex Hendry was co-opted for the twelve month period. My personal thanks to everyone for their support over my time of the Board

To the Conservator and his staff and all other people who have given written and verbal reports during the year, thank you for your support and guidance. The year saw our Board Support Officer change. We farewelled Kelley, and welcomed Louise. Over the last few months, we have appreciated the support Louise has provided. This is my last Chair report, and I wish the new Chair and Board members well.

I, like many others, have taken the kiwi plight to heart and will be busy with in-situ kiwi protection project in East Taranaki.



Karen Schumacher
Chairperson
August 2008

Footnote: Please note that the opinions expressed under the Chairperson's Comment in this report are those of the Chairperson and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of other Board members.

The Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board adopted this report in October 2008

TARANAKI/WHANGANUI CONSERVATION BOARD
STRATEGIC PLAN July 2005– July 2010

THE BOARD'S ROLE

The functions and powers of the Board are laid out in four Acts of Parliament: the Conservation Act 1987, the National Parks Act 1980, the Reserves Act 1977 and the Walkways Act 1990. The Board's major role is to advise the Department of Conservation and the New Zealand Conservation Authority on matters of policy, strategic direction and planning (see Appendix 1).

In pursuit of its role the Board has two primary responsibilities:

- 1) To oversee the development and implementation of conservation policy and objectives within the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservancy.

This is achieved through the Conservation Management Strategy and management plans.

- 2) To represent the community interest in the work of the Department and conservation generally within the Board's area.

This is achieved by interaction between Board members and their local community, by members attending and participating in Board meetings and by advocating the Board's interests at public forums or statutory planning process.

VISION

This Board's focus is within the area defined as the Wanganui Conservancy. Its vision is reflected in the Conservation Management Strategy for the Wanganui Conservancy. The Board's vision is to achieve:

- The legal protection, preservation and enhancement of natural environments, historic resources and walkways within the Board's area.
- The development and maintenance of partnerships and co-operative working relationships with the Tangata Whenua so as to give effect to Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987.
- Subject to the requirements of preservation; the protection of the public's freedom of access to public conservation lands so that they may receive in full measure the inspiration, enjoyment, solitude and quietness, recreation and other benefits that may be derived from mountains, forests, seacoasts, lakes, rivers and other natural features.
- Protection and provision of high quality experiences for visitors to public conservation lands, subject to: the requirements of preservation, the minimisation of adverse effects and the Government's obligations to sustainability, environmental protection and Treaty obligations.

KEY ISSUES (as at 2005)

The Board members have identified key issues that influence achievement of the Board's vision and conservation management objectives and policies. These are:

Conservation Management Strategy (CMS)

- The Department's progress on implementing the CMS.

Treaty of Waitangi

- How the Board meets its Treaty of Waitangi obligations.
- How the Department meets its Treaty of Waitangi obligations.

Biodiversity, threatened species and environmental protection

- Lack of resources to deal adequately with plant and animal pests.
- The need to secure the ecological integrity of the DOC estate throughout this Conservancy, with particular emphasis on the protection of kiwi.
- The need for adequate protection of marine and freshwater ecosystems.

Tourism, recreation and development pressure

- How to promote positive attitudes and encourage people to value and protect environmental facilities and resources.
- How well the Department manages visitor use and concessions and the need to do so without compromising the quality of environment.
- How to reduce threats to conservation values from increasing and cumulative development pressures in the Board's area, e.g. from energy and residential developments.

KEY ACTIONS OVER 5 YEARS

CMS monitoring and performance

1. Whanganui National Park Management plan: finalise draft, public submissions and have ready to go to NZCA by July 2006 (year 1, i.e. 2005/06).
2. Further adapt the current template and reporting approaches (e.g. reporting frequency, use of graphs and other "visuals", reporting on exceptions) to enhance quality of CMS reporting, with the template "locked in" by July 2006 (year 1).
3. Continue to monitor progress against the CMS and where appropriate, report progress or otherwise to the NZ Conservation Authority or Director General (ongoing).
4. Identify what needs to be done prior to the CMS revision (assess needs in year 2).
5. Monitor Board progress against our own plan and assess its contribution to conservation outcomes (annual).

Treaty of Waitangi

6. Board members request and receive comprehensive information about treaty settlements with iwi in this Conservancy and implications for the Board (ongoing)
7. Continue to advocate for a regional hui (year 1).

8. Develop a reporting mechanism whereby the department can show the Board how they are giving effect to Section 4 (year 1).
9. Develop a mechanism whereby the Board can monitor its own progress against its Section 4 obligations (year 1).
10. Improve Board members understanding of Tikanga Maori (ongoing, through specific Board activities and action on an individual basis)

Biodiversity, threatened species and environmental protection (all in one grouping)

11. Continue advocacy nationally to keep the plight of kiwi at the forefront of NZCA and public awareness in region, for the sake of kiwi in their own right and as a prime example of the importance of nature conservation (year 1 and ongoing)
12. Advocate for adequate baseline protection (e.g. weed, pest and stock control) of areas that support endangered and/or common native species, even though such areas may be degraded or perceived as having low biodiversity value (ongoing)
13. Be actively involved by making submissions in the strategic and recovery planning for the western North Island brown kiwi (year 1) and in revision of recovery plans for other species at risk in this conservancy, e.g. whio, kaka, kokako and *Dactylanthus* (as required).
14. Raise awareness (directly by Board action and indirectly by supporting DOC) of the benefits of weed and animal pest control for nature conservation across large areas — using community, iwi, hapu, regional and national forums when opportunities arise (year 1 in the WNPMP process, and as opportunities arise).
15. Continue to monitor progress of the two proposed marine reserves. Be involved in management planning for both reserves if approved (possibly year 1, then ongoing).
16. Contribute to the development of the coastal policy for Taranaki (years 1 and 2).
17. Assist with the development of Horizons' [Manawatu/Wanganui Regional Council] "One Plan" (year 1).

Tourism, recreation and development pressure

18. Advise NZCA of concerns and need to continue to lobby for greater return of revenue from overseas tourists into conservation (a priority for year 1, and ongoing).
19. Monitor progress on implementation of the Recreation Opportunities Review by each Area Office by July 2007 (by year 2).
20. Investigate database of visitor numbers to National Parks in order to predict growth rates. Investigate viability of booking system (year 1 or 2).
21. Seek an update from the Department on concessions, that identifies how many concession applications are outstanding, how long they will take to process, how many have expired and not yet renewed (year 1).
22. Identify what volunteer programmes are in place and how these are promoted. What opportunities are there to expand this (year 1).
23. Draw DOC's attention to situations where signs are inadequate, or misleading for visitors, and where the public have expressed concerns about the standard of facilities (ongoing).
24. Educate the public about opportunities and their responsibilities as visitors to protected areas by taking opportunities to lead or speak with various community and school groups (as opportunities arise).

Ongoing advocacy, relationship building and individual roles

25. Build and maintain relationships with other organisations, such as regional councils, community groups, NZ Fish and Game, and other conservation boards, with individuals presenting and listening to groups on conservation issues as when interests and opportunities arise (linked to issues)
26. Submit on key council plans as needed, including draft annual plans, if proposals put significant conservation values at risk or the draft plan contravenes the CMS (on a case-by-case basis).
27. Support Departmental initiatives that strengthen goodwill, mutual trust and enduring relationships between the Department and local Maori, where these will help achieve conservation outcomes (ongoing, on a case-by-case basis).
28. Support the Department and community in establishing coastal care groups, with activities in line with the CMS and regional policies (years 3-5, based on individuals' interests and action).
29. Support a relevant (i.e. in line with Conservation goals) publication (or similar) if Board funds remain at the end of each financial year (annual).

Note: Actions above to "Improve Board members understanding of Tikanga Maori" and on benefits of weed and animal pest control and recreation facility use also rely on individuals' actions and responsibilities (actions 10, 14 and 24).

Appendices 2 and 3 present the strategic plan issues and actions in tabular form (Appx. 2) and as a year 1 summary (Appx. 3). If in doubt, the main text represents the formal plan.

SECTION 4 CONSERVATION ACT 1987

The Board has specific responsibilities under the Act to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in all its activities. To this end the development of a shared conservation ethic with Tangata Whenua will be pursued as the two treaty partners look toward a common future.

Relationships with Tangata Whenua will be fostered and may take many forms, depending on the circumstances. Partnerships will be appropriate to local circumstances and based on good faith and co-operation. Where appropriate, protocols and agreements with Tangata Whenua will be negotiated and implemented, primarily with the Department with the Board in a supporting role, but at times the Board might take a lead role in such activity.

In pursuit of its Section 4 obligations, the Board will endeavour to see that:

- a) Board members are conversant with and understand the principles of the Treaty.
- b) Board members are conversant with all relevant sections of the Taranaki/Whanganui CMS and National Park Management Plans for this Conservancy.
- c) The Board conducts its business in a spirit of mutual respect and partnership.
- d) Board members improve their understanding of Tikanga Maori and develop an appreciation and acceptance of each other's values and rituals.
- e) Where appropriate, the Board supports Departmental consultation with Tangata Whenua, and initiates consultation if necessary and appropriate.

- f) Where matters of substance between the Tangata Whenua and the Board are dealt with, written records shall be taken and retained.
- g) The Tangata Whenua are informed of departmental and Board projects that may interest them.
- h) The Board seeks to avoid actions that might create a grievance or prevent the redress of a claim.

SUB COMMITTEES

Ad hoc sub committees will be formed and authorised by the Board to deal with specific issues between meetings and report to the board at each meeting. Unless otherwise instructed, sub-committees will settle their own rules and procedures within the accepted norms.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND ADVOCACY

By virtue of representing the community interest the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board has an important role as a public conservation watchdog and in educating the public about the benefits of conservation generally. To this end the Board:

- Is mindful that members are appointed by the Minister to represent the community interest in conservation and not their own interests or the views of those who nominated them.
- Welcomes the public to its meetings and encourages them to use the Board's public forum to discuss matters of mutual interest or to bring matters of conservation concern to the Board.
- Is more than happy to meet with specific interest groups and organisations to discuss or follow up specific issues.
- Will advocate its interests at any public forum or statutory planning process when that is deemed appropriate.
- Will advise the Director General or the New Zealand Conservation Authority about any conservation matter relating to the area within the Board's jurisdiction when that is deemed appropriate.

Signed on behalf of the Board,
Karen Schumacher, Chairperson



June 2008

APPENDIX 1:

CONSERVATION BOARD FUNCTIONS

Section 6M Conservation Act 1987

- a) To recommend the approval by the Conservation Authority of conservation management strategies and amendment of such strategies under the relevant enactment.
 - b) To approve conservation management plans and the review and amendment of such plans under the relevant enactment.
 - c) To advise the Conservation Authority and the Director General on the implementation of conservation management strategies and conservation management plans within the jurisdiction of the Board.
 - d) To advise the Conservation Authority or the Director General on (i) any proposed change of status or classification of any area of national or international importance and: (ii) any other conservation matter relating to any area within the jurisdiction of the Board.
 - e) To advise the Conservation Authority and the Director General on proposals for new walkways in any area within the Jurisdiction of the Board.
 - f) To liaise with any Fish and Game Council on matters within the jurisdiction of the Board.
 - g) To exercise such powers and functions as may be delegated to it by the Minister under this Act or any other Act.
2. Every Board shall have such functions as are conferred on it by or under this Act or any other Act.

CONSERVATION BOARD POWERS

Section 6N Conservation Act 1987

- 1) Every Board shall have all such powers as are reasonably necessary or expedient to enable it to carry out its functions.
- 2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section each Board may:-
 - a) Advocate its interests at any public forum or in any statutory planning process; and,
 - b) Appoint committees of members and other suitable persons, and delegate to them functions and powers.
- 3) The power conferred by sub-section (2) (a) of this section shall include the right to appear before courts and tribunals in New Zealand and be heard on matters affecting or relating to the Board's functions.

<p align="center">Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board Strategic Plan 2005–2010 (in tabular form, with additional text on roles and desired outcomes)</p>				
<p>Key Issues converted into Desired Outcomes</p>	<p>Proposed Board Actions</p>	<p>When</p>	<p>Board Function</p>	<p>Who</p>
<p>Strategic planning Both National Park Management Plans and the CMS are in place, reviewed and monitored appropriately. Their implementation is leading to conservation benefits.</p>	<p>Complete Whanganui National Park Management Plan</p> <p>Finalise template and approach, then continue to monitor progress against the CMS</p> <p>Monitor Board progress against our own strategy and against achievement of environmental outcomes</p> <p>Prepare for review of CMS</p>	<p>Year 1 (i.e. July 05/06)</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Long term (Assess requirements in Year 2)</p>	<p>NP management planning role</p> <p>CMS monitoring</p> <p>Board operation</p> <p>CMS monitoring</p>	<p>Board Sub-committee then full Board</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>CMS Sub-cmte</p>
<p>Treaty of Waitangi Section 4 of the Conservation Act is implemented by the Board and by the Conservancy.</p>	<p>Develop a reporting mechanism where the department can demonstrate to the Board <u>how</u> they are giving effect to Section 4</p> <p>Support the proposal to have a regional hui</p> <p>Improve Board members' understanding of Tikanga Maori (including an expansion of the power point presentation given by the sub-committee)</p> <p>Support Departmental initiatives that strengthen goodwill, mutual trust and enduring relationships between the Department and local Maori, where these will help achieve conservation outcomes.</p>	<p>Year 1</p> <p>Year 1</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>CMS monitoring</p> <p>Board development</p> <p>Board development</p> <p>Support of conservation/DOC goals</p>	<p>CMS Sub-cmte</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>Individual members and Section 4 Sub-cmte</p> <p>Individual members and full Board as opportunities arise</p>
<p>Biodiversity, Threatened Species, Environmental Protection The ecological integrity of the whole DOC estate is</p>	<p>Monitor progress against with CMS with particular emphasis on biodiversity, environmental protection and pest management</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>CMS monitoring</p>	<p>Full Board</p>

APPENDIX 2: ISSUES, OUTCOMES, ACTIONS, & ROLES — IN TABULAR FORM

<p>secure in this Conservancy, with effective protection of the kiwi and other threatened and at-risk species.</p>	<p>Provide input into threatened species management plans for species that are of particular concern in this region, particular emphasis on North Island brown kiwi</p> <p>Take an active role in development of Horizons One Plan (year 1) and Taranaki Coastal Policy (years 1 & 2), and other regionally-focused strategic plans to ensure they complement CMS goals</p> <p>Write submissions on draft council plans, including annual plans, if significant conservation values are at risk or the plan contravenes the CMS</p> <p>Raise awareness (directly by Board action and directly by supporting DOC) of the benefits of weed and animal pest control for nature conservation across large areas — using community, iwi, hapu, regional and national forums when opportunities arise</p> <p>Support publication of material that will support the conservation goals in this region, if Board funds allow</p>	<p>Year 1 and ongoing</p> <p>On a case by case basis</p> <p>Case by case basis</p> <p>Planned ongoing action</p> <p>Annual</p>	<p>Support of conservation/D OC goals</p> <p>RMA advocacy</p> <p>RMA advocacy</p> <p>Public advocacy</p> <p>Public advocacy</p>	<p>Biodiversity Sub-cmte</p> <p>Relevant members and the Statutory Planning (SP) Sub-cmte</p> <p>Relevant members with oversight from the SP Sub-cmte</p> <p>Individual members and full Board, as opportunities arise</p> <p>Full Board</p>
<p>Public support for pest control is high</p>	<p>Raise awareness of the benefits of weed and animal pest control (as above)</p> <p>Ensure safe procedures in place</p>	<p>Planned ongoing action</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Public advocacy</p> <p>CMS monitoring</p>	<p>Individual members and full Board as opportunities arise</p> <p>Full Board</p>
<p>The Department has sufficient resources to deal adequately with plant and animal pests</p>	<p>Advise Conservation Authority of Board concerns, in particular advocate for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate resources to protect endangered species, including the western NI brown kiwi, across the conservancy • adequate protection of the DOC estate, including areas with perceived low biodiversity value but supporting endangered and common species, and • adequate resourcing to ensure plant and animal pests are managed effectively 	<p>Year 1 and ongoing</p>	<p>Advise CA</p>	<p>Biodiversity Sub-cmte and Full Board</p>
<p>There is effective and adequate protection of marine and freshwater ecosystems within this Conservancy</p>	<p>Monitor progress with proposed Marine Reserves, DOC’s regional marine protection initiative, and be involved in management of both reserves, if established</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>CMS monitoring Public advocacy Active management</p>	<p>Marine Sub-cmte and Board representatives if required.</p>

APPENDIX 2: ISSUES, OUTCOMES, ACTIONS, & ROLES — IN TABULAR FORM

	<p>Take an active role in Horizons One Plan and Taranaki Coastal Policy and other regionally-focused strategic plans; and write submissions on draft council plans, including annual plans, if aquatic values are threatened</p> <p>Liaise with Fish and Game annually to identify any issues that need to be discussed by the Board</p> <p>Build community support for environmental protection in line with agreed regional policies and the CMS through individual Board member involvement in Coast Care or similar groups and community events, such as Seaweek, Conservation Week and Earth Day</p>	<p>Long</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>RMA advocacy</p> <p>Liaise with Fish and Game</p> <p>Public advocacy</p>	<p>Relevant members with oversight of the SP Sub-cmte</p> <p>Nominated Board representatives</p> <p>Individual members as interest and opportunities arise</p>
<p>Tourism and Recreation Support management of visitor use and the development pressure from increasing tourist numbers that does not compromise the quality of environment, especially at high use huts and tracks</p>	<p>Advise CA of concerns and information on visitor growth and support the call for greater return of revenue from overseas tourists into conservation</p> <p>Request database on visitor numbers to national parks in order to predict growth rates. Investigate viability of booking systems</p> <p>Monitor progress on implementation of the Recreation Opportunities Review by each Area Office</p> <p>Advocate for an increase in volunteer programmes as a means of ensuring huts and facilities are kept clean and tidy</p> <p>Draw DOC's attention to situations where signs are inadequate, or misleading for visitors, and where the public have expressed concerns about the standard of facilities</p> <p>Educate the public about their responsibilities as visitors to protected areas by taking opportunities to lead or speak with various community and school groups</p>	<p>Medium (year 3)</p> <p>Short</p> <p>Medium (year 2)</p> <p>Short</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Advise CA</p> <p>CMS monitoring</p> <p>CMS monitoring</p> <p>Advise CA</p> <p>CMS monitoring and advice to DOC</p> <p>Public advocacy</p>	<p>Full Board</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>Full Board</p> <p>Individual members, and full Board if necessary</p> <p>Individual members as interest and opportunities arise</p>
<p>Promote positive attitudes to encourage people to value and protect environmental facilities and resources</p>	<p>Support publication of material that will support the conservation goals in this region, if Board funds allow</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Public advocacy</p>	<p>Full Board</p>
<p>Commercial ventures affecting Conservation land are of an appropriate scale and nature do not threaten recreational, natural, historic and cultural values, or conflict with Section 4 of the Conservation Act.</p>	<p>Request that DOC checks on any outstanding activities without concessions, and support ongoing monitoring by DOC. Seek reports from DOC on any concessions or concession applications that may be of concern.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>CMS monitoring</p>	<p>CMS Monitoring Sub-cmte</p>
<p>Development Pressures</p>	<p>Foster close working relationships and sharing of information with</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Advocacy</p>	<p>Individual</p>

APPENDIX 2: ISSUES, OUTCOMES, ACTIONS, & ROLES — IN TABULAR FORM

<p>Freshwater, marine, wetland and other sensitive environments are not threatened by increasing and cumulative development pressures, e.g. from housing subdivisions, land use intensification and energy developments</p>	<p>Regional Authorities and other agencies, by having direct contact with key staff and council members, and by being involved in relevant council initiatives</p> <p>Make submissions on relevant regional and local council plans (as above)</p> <p>Public education – Board members take opportunities to raise issues at public forums or give talks to community and school groups about the impact of these pressures and the values at risk e.g. from weeds or habitat loss.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Advocacy</p> <p>Advocacy</p>	<p>members</p> <p>Relevant members with oversight from SP Sub-cmte</p> <p>Individual members as interest and opportunities arise</p>
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Year 3 (July 2007-2008) Board Actions											
	CMS Planning and Monitoring			Advising Conservation Authority	Advocacy with						Board Members' Responsibilities
					DOC	Regional Authorities and District Councils			Public		
Biodiversity	Whanganui NP Management Plan	Adapt and finalise reporting template and approach	Monitor progress on protection of biodiversity and ecological health via the CMS	Seek adequate resourcing for pest control		Contribute to Horizons One Plan	Contribute to Taranaki Coastal Policy	Submissions on Council plans if conservation values are at risk		Support a publication if funds allow	Members take opportunities to talk with community groups on ecological health, biodiversity and potential loss of environmental services
Threatened species			Monitor progress via the CMS	Advocate for kiwi protection	Be actively involved by submitting on relevant species recovery and management plans					Support a publication if funds allow	Members take opportunities to inform the community about threatened species and Kiwi as an icon at risk.
Environmental protection (coastal, wetlands etc)					Monitor progress with the marine reserve proposals						Members take opportunities to support groups such as Coast Care
Treaty of Waitangi			Develop a reporting/monitoring strategy for Sec. 4		Request periodic updates from the Dept on Treaty issues and settlements affecting this area						Improve understanding of Tikanga Maori
Tourism and recreation				Keep NZCA informed re. visitor numbers and increasing tourist pressures	Begin monitoring local progress on the Recreation opportunity review Request information on the concession process and visitor & tourist numbers					Support a publication if funds allow	Members take opportunities to educate public and hear from them about visitor facilities
Development pressures					Make relevant submissions on plans to lessen impacts of development pressure on coasts, waterways etc.					Identify and help promote volunteer programmes	