



Annual Report of the
**New Zealand
Conservation Authority**

Te Pou Atawhai Taiao O Aotearoa

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2012 TO 30 JUNE 2013

*Presented to the Minister of Conservation and tabled in the House of
Representatives pursuant to section 6E of the Conservation Act 1987*

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Cover photo: Lake Moeraki, South Westland, and the Southern Alps / Kā Tiritiri o te Moana.
Photographer: Gerry McSweeney

Control of introduced pests is a strategic priority for the NZCA. This year the NZCA looked at the most efficient and economic methods of pest control over large scale natural ecosystems such as our National and Conservation Parks. Pest control has resulted in the restoration of vulnerable plants and bird species in many areas of conservation land, including the Lake Moeraki Scenic Reserve (front cover photograph). To the north and south of the Moeraki Valley, a major 6 year DOC science project now drawing to a close has monitored the effectiveness of aerial 1080 operations in controlling possums, rats, mice and stoats. It has tracked a dramatic recovery in birdlife following these triennial pest control operations. The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment issued an update during the year on her 2011 report *Evaluating the use of 1080* (see www.pce.parliament.nz).

Back cover photo: wrybill. *Photographer: Helen White*

Protection of rivers is a strategic priority for the NZCA. The NZCA continued its advocacy for the protection of rivers and waterways this year. New Zealand's braided river systems are special habitats for a range of unique native plants and animals. The wrybill (back cover photograph) breeds only in braided rivers in the South Island. The main threats to wrybills are predation (by introduced mammals and native birds), flooding of nests, and loss or degradation of breeding habitat.

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25 November 2013

Hon Dr Nick Smith
Minister of Conservation
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

Dear Minister

I submit, in terms of section 6E of the Conservation Act 1987, the annual report of the New Zealand Conservation Authority for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013. The Act requires that the Authority shall in each year report to the Minister on the exercise of its functions and powers.

The Authority has enjoyed a strong focus during the past year on strategic discussions with the Director-General and senior managers to identify means to improve New Zealand's conservation gains through more efficient procedures; the targeting of resources to maximise biodiversity gains in the face of fiscal constraints; sustaining community volunteer input; and building a deeper public understanding of the important contribution conservation makes to the national economy.

Highlights of this year have been the investigation of the proposal to establish a national park in Northland; approval of the Whanganui National Park Management Plan, which was notable for the spirit of partnership displayed by Departmental staff, the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board and the Whanganui River Māori Trust Board; and improved processes for developing conservation management strategies.

I have appreciated the opportunities the Authority has had to meet with you during the year and discuss matters of national importance to conservation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kay Booth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kay" and the last name "Booth" clearly legible.

Dr Kay Booth
Chairperson
New Zealand Conservation Authority

Mission Statement

To ensure for the people of New Zealand that the richness of New Zealand's natural and cultural heritage is valued, restored, maintained, and cared for by all, in order to enhance our environment and quality of life.

The New Zealand Conservation Authority members



Back row (left to right): Warren Parker, Judy Hellstrom, Jan Riddell, Jo Breese, Sandra Cook.
Front row (left to right): Gerry McSweeney, Yvonne Sharp, Brian Stevenson, Kay Booth (Chair), John Thorburn, Waana Davis.
Absent: Mick Clout.

Table of Contents

1. OVERVIEW OF THE 2012–2013 YEAR	1
2. INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW ZEALAND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	1
3. MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUTHORITY	2
4. MEETINGS	2
4.1 Attendance record of members at meetings of the Authority	2
5. BUDGET, FEES AND ALLOWANCES	3
6. THE CONSERVATION ACT 1987	3
6.1 Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987	3
6.2 Functions of the Authority	3
(a) Advise the Minister on Statements of General Policy	3
(b) Approve Conservation Management Strategies.....	3
(c) Approve Conservation Management Plans	3
(d) Review the Effectiveness of the Department’s Administration of General Policies	3
(e) Investigate or Advise on Conservation Matters of National Importance	4
(f) Change of Status	5
(g) Walkways (repealed)	5
(h) Education and Publicity	5
(i) Priorities for Expenditure by the Department of Conservation	5
(j) New Zealand Fish and Game Council Liaison	5
(k) Ministerial Delegations.....	5
6.3 Powers of the Authority	6
(a) Establishment of Committees	6
(b) Advocacy	6
7. FUNCTIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1980	6
7.1 General Policy for National Parks	6
7.2 National Park Management Plans.....	6
7.3 Additions to, and Deletions from, National Parks.....	7
Addition of land – Kahurangi National Park	7
Deletion of land – Paparoa National Park.....	7
7.4 National Park Investigations.....	7
Proposal for a Kauri National Park in Northland	7
7.5 National Park Determinations	7
8. MEMBERSHIP OF OTHER ORGANISATIONS	7
8.1 JD Stout Trust	7
8.2 The World Conservation Union (IUCN).....	7

9. CONSERVATION BOARDS	8
9.1 Conservation Board Boundaries	8
9.2 Conservation Board Nominations	8
9.3 Authority/Conservation Board Liaison.....	8
9.4 Annual Reports.....	8
9.5 Implementation of Conservation Management Strategies.....	8
10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION	8
11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	9
12. SCHEDULES	10
FIRST SCHEDULE	10
SECOND SCHEDULE	12
THIRD SCHEDULE	13

1. OVERVIEW OF THE 2012–2013 YEAR

The Authority met on six occasions during the year: in August, October and December 2012, and in February, April and June 2013. The October meeting was held in Auckland with a field trip the following day to Rangitoto and Motutapu islands. The April meeting was held in Hokitika preceded by a field trip to Franz Josef and Ōkārito. All other meetings were held in Wellington.

There was a change of Minister during the year and the Authority met with the incoming Minister, Hon Dr Nick Smith, in February and June.

The Authority approved the Whanganui National Park Management Plan and looks forward to the Plan being implemented in a collaborative manner. Such a commitment was demonstrated at the time the Authority received the Plan, and highlights that the planning process can act as a conduit for relationship building and enhanced understanding, and the associated benefits which flow from such an approach.

A major task was to consider the proposal to establish a national park in Northland, centred on its unique kauri ecosystems and landscapes. This was largely undertaken by a committee of members which was close to reporting its conclusions to the Authority at year end.

The Authority continued its emphasis on providing strategic advice to the Director-General and his senior staff. Much of that advice emphasised the need for a transparent and principled approach to the management of New Zealand's conservation assets in order to secure the trust, understanding, and support of the public for the Department's strategic direction and its programmes for delivery.

It was a year of many Government initiatives within the sphere of the Authority's interests which accounts for the relatively high number of submissions the Authority made.

2. INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW ZEALAND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

The Authority is a statutory advisor to the Minister of Conservation and to the Director-General of Conservation on conservation issues of national importance. It was established by section 6A of the Conservation Act 1987.

The functions of the Authority are set out in section 6B of the Conservation Act 1987, and in the National Parks Act 1980, the Wildlife Act 1953, the Marine Reserves Act 1971, the Reserves Act 1977, the Wild Animal Control Act 1977, and the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978. It also has specified responsibilities, set out in Treaty claims settlement legislation, with regard to consultation with tangata whenua.

The Authority has the important function of approving the 10-year conservation management strategies and national park management plans that guide the management of public conservation land, waters and species by the Department.

The Authority is committed to the partnership model for the management of public conservation resources between New Zealanders and the Department. This is embodied in the long history of formal citizen engagement in New Zealand conservation management and the diverse make-up of its membership; likewise the conservation boards. The conservation boards and the Authority are part of the 'conservation through partnerships' ethic of the Department.

3. MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUTHORITY

The Minister appoints the 13 Authority members including the Chairperson.

The members are selected in consultation with the Minister of Tourism (two appointments), the Minister of Māori Affairs (two appointments), and the Minister of Local Government (one appointment); on the nomination of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (one appointment); and on the recommendation of the Royal Society of New Zealand (one appointment), Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (one appointment), and Federated Mountain Clubs of New Zealand (one appointment). In addition, four members are appointed after receipt of nominations from the public. This process ensures that a wide range of perspectives, life experiences and geographical knowledge contribute to the advice provided, and decisions made, by the Authority.

Members of the Authority are appointed for three-year terms. The reporting period represented the middle year of the term.

Ian Buchanan resigned on 31 December 2012 to become a commissioner of the Environment Court. His replacement, Jan Riddell, was appointed on 7 March 2013.

4. MEETINGS

The Authority met for four one-and-a-half day meetings, all held in Wellington. In addition, two one-day meetings were held in Auckland and Hokitika, both associated with one-day field trips to Rangitoto and Motutapu islands in October and Franz Josef Glacier/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere and Ōkārito in April. Field trips are a vital part of the Authority's modus operandi, providing the opportunity to view concerns and opportunities raised in public submissions in situ and to appreciate the local context faced by departmental staff and communities in managing public conservation lands.

4.1 Attendance record of members at meetings of the Authority

Member	Number of meetings out of total of 6
Kay Booth	6
Jo Breese	6
Ian Buchanan	3/3
Mick Clout	6
Sandra Cook	4
Waana Davis	6
Judy Hellstrom	6
Gerry McSweeney	4
Warren Parker	5
Yvonne Sharp	6
Brian Stephenson	6
Jan Riddell	2/2
John Thorburn	4
Hally Toia	4*

* Due to ill health, Hally Toia was only able to attend four meetings during the year.

5. BUDGET, FEES AND ALLOWANCES

The Authority's budget for 2012–2013 was \$145,000. Fees and allowances are paid in accordance with the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951. The chairperson receives a daily meeting fee of \$290, and other Authority members receive a daily meeting fee of \$215. Members may be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while engaged on Authority business.

6. THE CONSERVATION ACT 1987

6.1 Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987

Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987 states: "This Act shall so be interpreted and administered as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi." As a body established under the Conservation Act 1987, section 4 applies to the Authority in the discharge of its functions. The Authority met with the Department's chief advisor on matters Māori and a solicitor specialising in section 4 in August 2012 to enhance understanding of its section 4 duties.

6.2 Functions of the Authority

(a) Advise the Minister on Statements of General Policy

General Policy is the highest level of statutory planning for conservation outcomes. No changes were proposed or made to General Policy in the reporting period.

(b) Approve Conservation Management Strategies

A conservation management strategy (CMS) is a 10-year statutory document. Its purpose is to implement General Policy and to establish objectives for the discharge of the Department's functions in the area covered by the strategy, and for recreation, tourism and other conservation purposes. The CMSs are developed by departmental planning staff in partnership with local conservation boards, and there are opportunities for input from the public, tangata whenua and other interested parties. While most CMSs are now older than 10 years, their review was put on hold in December 2009 while a national framework was developed (completed November 2010). Restructuring of the Department has delayed work on the reviews.

Six revised CMSs – Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Otago, Southland/West Otago including Subantarctic Islands, and Canterbury – were notified for public submissions during the reporting period.

A national approach for access to gazetted wilderness areas was adopted by the Department during the reporting period and notified in the Southland/West Otago and Otago CMSs because these two regions contain wilderness areas.

(c) Approve Conservation Management Plans

The Authority may be asked to approve a conservation management plan but generally they are approved by conservation boards, in some instances jointly with an iwi authority as provided in Treaty Settlement legislation. No conservation management plans were approved by the Authority during the reporting period.

(d) Review the Effectiveness of the Department's Administration of General Policies

The Authority did not review the effectiveness of the Department's administration of Statements of General Policy during the reporting period. When approving statutory planning documents, the Authority seeks to satisfy itself that they give effect to the two Statements of General Policy appropriately.

(e) Investigate or Advise on Conservation Matters of National Importance

Conservation matters of national importance discussed with the Director-General and senior staff during the period included:

- The Department's approach to recreation and tourism
- The Department's commercial strategy and business principles
- Animal pest control by both the Department and the Animal Health Board (now renamed TBfree New Zealand)
- The Department's business planning (see also section 6.2(i))
- The Tūhoe Treaty settlement
- Gazetted Wilderness Area policy
- The Department's system for prioritising its nature heritage work.

These discussions were iterative in nature: as more information is received, and understanding and thinking evolves, further discussion takes place.

The Deputy Director-General Policy and Regulatory Services kept the Authority informed of policy and legislative initiatives across the range of the Department's interests.

Advice was provided to the Minister in relation to management planning, conservation boards and the commercial proposal to construct a tunnel under the ranges bordering the Mount Aspiring and Fiordland National Parks to shorten the journey from Queenstown to Milford (Milford Dart Tunnel).

In addition, the Authority met with the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment in connection with her issued reports on longfin eels, hydro-electricity or wild rivers, and 1080, as well as her report on stewardship land which was imminent at the end of the reporting period. These are all topics in which the Authority maintains an active interest.

Other matters of national importance for conservation that the Authority provided advice on during the year were:

Himalayan tahr

A condition of the Himalayan Thar Control Plan is that the Department reports annually to the New Zealand Conservation Authority on its implementation of the Plan. The annual report for 2011–2012 was received at the February 2013 meeting.

Members noted that the key objective of the Plan – that the population be kept below 10,000 animals – was not stated in the annual report, and there was no reporting on whether this objective was being attained. Anecdotal reports from departmental operations staff is that the population is now well in excess of 10,000. Consequential adverse impacts on biodiversity values in the Adams and Hooker Landsborough Wilderness Areas gave rise to a focused cull of animals in those areas in the second half of 2012 after the hunting season had ended.

Grass and silver carp

Grass and silver carp are used in New Zealand as a biological control organism for aquatic weed control. The Minister of Conservation's approval to use them for this purpose is required if the status of the site is a reserve or national park. The Minister is required to consult the Authority before reaching a decision. During the reporting period the Authority was consulted on one application for the release of grass carp into ponds on a golf course within the Piako Recreation Reserve.

(f) Change of Status

The Authority reports on the proposal to change the land status of areas in Northland to national park under section 7.4 of this report.

The Authority reports on its response to the request of the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board to initiate the process to add the Mokihinui River and its catchment to the Kahurangi National Park under section 7.3 of this report.

The West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board also asked the Authority to propose a change of status for the Denniston Plateau to Ecological Area. This request was declined by the Authority as a number of statutory processes were already in train affecting the Denniston Plateau which the Authority considered needed to run their course first.

(g) Walkways (repealed)

(h) Education and Publicity

Copies of minutes and agendas and other information regarding the Authority's functions and activities (including its meetings, which are open to the public) can be found on its website: www.conservationauthority.org.nz.

No other education or publicity activities were undertaken during the reporting period.

(i) Priorities for Expenditure by the Department of Conservation

Due to changes in the way departments are expected to identify and report on operating intentions, the Authority was advised that the opportunity to indicate its priorities for expenditure to inform the annual revision of the statement of intent was no longer available.

The Authority instead sought to better understand the factors that determined the Department's decisions about where to direct its resources. A particular focus was to understand what, if any, emphasis was given to expenditure in national parks and effectiveness in the selection of pest control methods.

The Authority was advised that there is a tension between what people value and want and what the Department thinks needs to be done.

The Authority was advised that funding was not allocated or recorded on the basis of land status but it was estimated that 16% of operational expenditure and overheads relate to national parks (which comprise 30% of land managed by the Department). There were significant differences in the levels of expenditure between national parks, which may be due to the presence or otherwise of Great Walks and Visitor Centres (because they attract higher levels of resources).

These investigations highlighted the need for the Department to build more interrogative capability into its financial reporting and analysis systems. That would enable the Department to readily track expenditure in areas such as natural heritage, historic and cultural heritage and visitor support or, if necessary, to split out expenditure on different dimensions of pest control.

(j) New Zealand Fish and Game Council Liaison

Section 6B(1)(i) of the Conservation Act 1987 provides for the Authority to liaise with the New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZF&GC). The Authority and NZF&GC provided each other with copies of agendas and meeting papers during the reporting period.

(k) Ministerial Delegations

The Minister did not delegate any ministerial powers or functions to the Authority during the reporting period.

6.3 Powers of the Authority

(a) Establishment of Committees

The Conservation Act enables the Authority to establish committees to carry out functions or tasks delegated by the Authority.

Committees that were active during the reporting period included:

- Proposed Kauri National Park Investigation
- Grass Carp
- Whanganui National Park Management Plan

(b) Advocacy

The Authority advocated its interests during the period as follows:

Crown Minerals (Permitting and Crown Lands) Bill – The Authority made a submission on the Bill and was heard by the select committee. The summary of submissions revealed that, while the Authority was unsuccessful in achieving many of the amendments it sought, others had the same reservations about the Bill. Some amendments sought by the Authority were made to the Bill.

Animal Welfare Strategy and Legislation Review – The Authority made a submission on the discussion paper issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Game Animal Council Bill – This Bill, upon which the Authority submitted in the previous reporting period, was reported back to the House from the select committee and was awaiting its second reading at the end of the reporting period.

Freshwater – The Authority made a submission on the discussion paper *Freshwater Reform 2013 and Beyond* issued by the Ministry for the Environment.

Resource Management – The Authority made a submission on the discussion paper *Improving our Resource Management System* issued by the Ministry for the Environment.

Pest Management – The Authority made a submission on the discussion paper *National Policy Direction for Pest Management Plans and Programmes* issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries.

The Authority's submissions can be viewed on its website

www.conservationauthority.org.nz

7. FUNCTIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1980

7.1 General Policy for National Parks

The Authority did not review, or make any changes to, the General Policy for National Parks during the reporting period.

7.2 National Park Management Plans

The Authority approved the Whanganui National Park Management Plan at its August 2012 meeting. The plan reflects the spirit of partnership between the Department of Conservation, the Taranaki/Whanganui Conservation Board and the Whanganui River iwi that was evident during the Authority's engagement in the Plan process. It was pleasing to see that the Plan reflected that spirit and mutual recognition of the Māori and European settler associations with this park.

7.3 Additions to, and Deletions from, National Parks

Addition of land – Kahurangi National Park

In August 2012, the Authority received a request from the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board and others to initiate an investigation to add the Mokihinui River and its catchment to the Kahurangi National Park. The request followed a decision by Meridian Energy to withdraw its proposal to dam the river for hydro-electricity generation; a proposal that had been opposed by the Department. The Authority noted that a necessary first step was the transfer to the Department of the Mokihinui river bed and any other Crown land administered by Land Information New Zealand and the classification of these lands as a conservation area. The Authority requested that the Department seek this transfer and subsequent classification, and resolved to reconsider the request of the Board once that step had been achieved.

Deletion of land – Paparoa National Park

The Authority supported the exclusion from Paparoa National Park of approximately 4000 m² associated with the upgrade of the state highway and carparking at Punakaiki.

7.4 National Park Investigations

Proposal for a Kauri National Park in Northland

During the reporting period the Authority's Committee substantially progressed its consideration of the proposal to establish a national park in Northland centred on Waipoua Forest Sanctuary. It attended a hui with Te Roroa iwi, it held four public meetings, held hearings for those who asked to be heard, met with Te Roroa Manawhenua Trust Board, considered written submissions and made such other enquiries as it considered appropriate. Two themes dominated – the health and welfare of the kauri forests was paramount and any change of status must be in their best interests; and support for co-management with Te Roroa. At the end of the reporting period the Committee was preparing its recommendations for the consideration of the Authority.

7.5 National Park Determinations

No determinations were made during the reporting period. Determinations are made to waive the requirements that introduced plants and animals be exterminated in national parks and native plants and animals preserved. They are generally made as part of a national park management plan process.

8. MEMBERSHIP OF OTHER ORGANISATIONS

8.1 JD Stout Trust

The Authority is a trustee of the JD Stout Trust. The Trust makes donations or interest-free loans for conservation and cultural purposes. The Trust met once during the reporting period. Waana Davis is the Authority's representative on the Trust.

8.2 The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

The Authority is one of ten members of the New Zealand Committee of the IUCN. The Committee meets quarterly. Jo Breese is the Authority's representative on the Committee. She also attended the World Congress in September 2012 at which a motion sponsored by the Authority was adopted. The motion related to the dissemination of the IUCN's resources through a programme focused on improving knowledge, understanding and application of the IUCN work and knowledge products among membership and staff of Members and Commissions, as well as universities and other teaching institutions.

9. CONSERVATION BOARDS

9.1 Conservation Board Boundaries

During the reporting period the Department adopted a new structure. It replaced its former structure of 11 regions (conservancies) with a partly-parallel structure of partnership (7) and service (5) regions. The Minister advised that this departmental restructure triggered a question about whether conservation boards should also be restructured. Currently there are 13 conservation boards. Their areas of jurisdiction have been largely related to the conservancies except that each national park fell completely within the area of one conservation board, whereas the Department often split management between conservancies; the Chatham Islands has its own board; and the Tongariro/Taupo and Taranaki/Whanganui conservation boards were retained when two conservancies of the same name were amalgamated in 2011. No decisions had been made in relation to conservation board boundaries by the end of the reporting period.

9.2 Conservation Board Nominations

The Minister is required to consult with the Authority prior to appointing public members to conservation boards. The Authority provided its advice for appointments to take effect from 1 July 2013 but the change of Minister in February 2013 brought with it a decision to postpone all appointments while a review of conservation board boundaries was undertaken (see section 9.1).

9.3 Authority/Conservation Board Liaison

One Authority member acts as liaison with each conservation board. This liaison includes annual attendance at board meetings and informal liaison with the board chairperson, which is reported back to the Authority at each meeting.

9.4 Annual Reports

The 13 conservation boards are required by section 60 of the Conservation Act 1987 to provide the Authority with an annual report. The departmental restructuring resulted in most of the staff servicing the conservation boards being replaced with consequential delays in preparing the annual reports.

9.5 Implementation of Conservation Management Strategies

Most conservation boards have adopted a systematic process for monitoring progress of the implementation of the CMS for their region and for providing advice to the Department's conservators in that respect. Boards report on this monitoring in their annual reports.

Under the Conservation General Policy, the Department is required to provide each conservation board with a report (at least annually) on the implementation of the CMS for its region.

10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Authority undertook a review of its performance in October 2012 after its first year in office and as a result made refinements to its strategic priorities. The Authority's strategic priorities can be viewed on its website.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

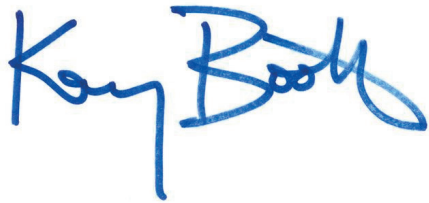
Sincere thanks are due to the staff of the Department who have attended our meetings or serviced, supported and briefed the Authority during the reporting period.

For his commitment to conservation, special thanks to Al Morrison, the outgoing Director-General of Conservation, with whom we have enjoyed some robust debates. Special thanks also to Catherine Tudhope, whose knowledge has been invaluable to our work; Doris Johnston and Sarah Bagnall for working with us on policy and planning issues; and Katrina Edwards for her efficient servicing of the Authority.

Thanks to my Authority colleagues and all conservation board members. They are generous with their time and willingly apply their knowledge, skills and diverse life experiences to the work of the Authority and conservation boards.

I acknowledge the pithy insights of Ian Buchanan who resigned on 31 December 2012 to take up an appointment to the Environment Court, and the dedication of Hon Kate Wilkinson who stood down from the portfolio in January 2013 when she was replaced by Hon Dr Nick Smith.

Finally, while outside the reporting period, it is appropriate that I express my sorrow at the death of Hally Toia who died in office on 15 July 2013. Hally got great pleasure from his Authority membership which took him far from his native Northland as far as Stewart Island/Rakiura and we benefited from his quiet wisdom. E te ringa whero kua pahemo atu ki te po, okioki ai ki roto i te ahuatanga o to tatou Ariki.



Dr Kay Booth

Chairperson

New Zealand Conservation Authority

12. SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Conservation management strategies:

Approval dates and/or status of reviews as at 30 June 2013

Conservation management strategy	Date approved	Situation as at 30 June 2013
Northland	14 April 1999	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Auckland	30 June 1995	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Waikato	24 September 1996	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
East Coast/Bay of Plenty	14 October 1998 (East Coast) and 4 December 1997 (Bay of Plenty)	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Tongariro/Taupo	30 May 2002	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review begins in 2014.
Whanganui	9 April 1997	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review begins in 2014.
Wellington/Hawke's Bay	13 March 1996 (Wellington) and 19 October 1994 (Hawke's Bay)	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Chatham Islands	12 August 1999	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Nelson/Marlborough	12 September 1996	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.

Conservation management strategy	Date approved	Situation as at 30 June 2013
West Coast Te Tai o Poutini	15 April 2010	Operative. Any amendment may be undertaken concurrently with the Nelson/Marlborough CMS review.
Canterbury	14 June 2000	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Otago	15 August 1998	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Southland/West Otago	10 July 1998	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Stewart Island/Rakiura	9 February 2011	Operative.
Subantarctic Islands (to be amalgamated with Southland/West Otago)	16 July 1998	Included in Southland/West Otago CMS review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.

The Director-General of Conservation put the review of CMSs on hold while a CMS national framework and natural heritage and destination management prioritisation tools were developed. These were approved in 2011 and the review of CMSs commenced, first with Northland, Auckland and Waikato as a group and then with Canterbury, Otago and Southland as a group. The balance will follow. The statutory expectation is that each CMS will be reviewed at ten-year intervals.

SECOND SCHEDULE

National park management plans: approval dates

National park management plan	Date approved
Abel Tasman	9 October 2008
Aoraki/Mount Cook	12 August 2004
Arthur's Pass	13 December 2007
Egmont	14 February 2002
Fiordland	21 June 2007
Kahurangi	13 June 2001
Mount Aspiring	23 June 2011
Nelson Lakes	10 October 2002
Paparoa	18 November 1992
Rakiura	9 February 2011
Te Urewera	13 February 2003
Tongariro	12 October 2006
Westland Tai Poutini	21 December 2001
Whanganui	9 August 2012

THIRD SCHEDULE

Conservation boards address list

Conservation board	Board address (c/- Department of Conservation)
Northland	PO Box 842 Whangarei 0140
Auckland	Private Bag 68908 Newton Auckland 1145
Waikato	Private Bag 3072 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240
East Coast/Bay of Plenty	PO Box 1146 Rotorua 3040
Tongariro/Taupo	PO Box 528 Taupo 3351
Taranaki/Whanganui	PO Box 528 Taupo 3351
Wellington/Hawke's Bay	PO Box 5086 Lambton Quay Wellington 6145
Chatham Islands	PO Box 114 Waitangi Chatham Islands 8942
Nelson/Marlborough	Private Bag 5 Nelson Mail Centre Nelson 7042
West Coast Tai Poutini	Private Bag 701 Hokitika 7842
Canterbury Aoraki	Private Bag 4715 Christchurch Mail Centre Christchurch 8140
Otago	PO Box 5244 Moray Place Dunedin 9058
Southland	PO Box 743 Invercargill 9840



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