

## TABLE SUMMARISING RESPONSES TO THE AUCKLAND CMS REVIEW SURVEY

### Notes:

- Places in the table are listed alphabetically.
- Places mentioned which are outside the boundaries of Auckland Conservancy are not included in the table.
- Issues raised outside the boundaries of place are not summarised in the table.
- Areas of land or water administered by the Department are underlined.
- Areas which contain some land or water administered by the Department are marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Areas of land or water administered by the Auckland Regional Council are marked with a hash (#).

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
Awhitu Peninsula*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> <li>▪ Ecological significance.</li> <li>▪ Outstanding natural landscape.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Composition of community changing.</li> <li>▪ Erosion of cliff edges continuing.</li> <li>▪ Increased development and subdivision; more potential to destroy cultural heritage sites.</li> <li>▪ Increased population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Balanced settlement; not overdeveloped.</li> <li>▪ Beaches protected and free from off road vehicles.</li> <li>▪ Coastal areas kept free of development.</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Regional Policy Statement 8: Outstanding Natural Landscapes.</li> <li>▪ Protection of cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> </ul>
<u>Beehive Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Excellent rock platform and reefs for small marine reserve.</li> <li>▪ Small picturesque island; easy to restore.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Degradation of marine area due to sewage disposal, fishing and regional development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Exotic weeds removed and coastal vegetation restored.</li> <li>▪ Marine reserve established on rock platform and adjacent subtidal reef and sediment areas.</li> </ul>
<u>Cape Rodney to Okakari Point Marine Reserve (Goat Island)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conservation stories focused on marine ecosystems.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continues to be a focus for conservation stories.</li> <li>▪ Visitor numbers to remain high due to easy access.</li> </ul>
Firth of Thames* (Miranda specifically mentioned)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Farm in area.</li> <li>▪ Feeding and roosting area for migratory seabirds.</li> <li>▪ Involved in fishing industry there (Coromandel scallop, mussel, oyster)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Growth in aquaculture in estuarine areas.</li> <li>▪ Increasing public pressure on roost sites.</li> <li>▪ More intensive use of western shore of Firth by people in boats and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ability to control mangroves at sensitive sites.</li> <li>▪ Area for applied research on coastal mangrove ecosystem evolution and management.</li> <li>▪ Farm land developed to support increased bird life.</li> <li>▪ Limits on public access in some areas.</li> <li>▪ Major wader bird roosting sites to be predator free all</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Live in area.</li> <li>▪ Undertaken applied research/long term studies/ teaching in area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>motor vehicles, especially set netting, surf casting, shellfish gathering and camping.</li> <li>▪ Spread of mangroves.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>year round.</li> <li>▪ Precautionary approach to expansion of aquaculture in some areas.</li> <li>▪ Same as now, with more birds.</li> <li>▪ Tidy up shell banks that have been altered in past; if necessary move some shell and provide ponds.</li> <li>▪ World class wildlife sanctuary for shorebirds, sea birds, marine mammals, inanga etc.</li> <li>▪ Well planned and managed access points for people to experience and study birds.</li> </ul>
<p>Great Barrier Island/Aotea* (campgrounds and Okiwi Recreation Reserve specifically mentioned)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Campgrounds (Akapoua Bay, Awana Beach, Harataonga, Medlands Beach, Whangapoua) listed as open to NZ Motor Caravan Association members.</li> <li>▪ Conservation stories focused on biodiversity and community involvement.</li> <li>▪ Pastoral farming practices provide habitat for endangered pateke.</li> <li>▪ Interested in DOC estate and how DOC relates to local projects.</li> <li>▪ Many special flora and fauna.</li> <li>▪ My home and life.</li> <li>▪ Provides unique combination of conservation and residential community.</li> <li>▪ Undertake environmental work on island.</li> <li>▪ Unique vegetation, landforms and environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Awareness of conservation values increasing.</li> <li>▪ Changing dynamics of community; different aspirations/views.</li> <li>▪ Decline in pateke numbers.</li> <li>▪ Goats eradicated.</li> <li>▪ Growth in non-resident population</li> <li>▪ Hardening attitudes to protecting environment.</li> <li>▪ Increase in abundance of small birds; wildlife increasing in protected areas.</li> <li>▪ Increase in land values; less affordable for residents.</li> <li>▪ Increase in tourism.</li> <li>▪ Local population decline.</li> <li>▪ Pest eradication undertaken without fully understanding effect on other species.</li> <li>▪ More absentee landowners.</li> <li>▪ Regeneration of bush increasing; succession to native vegetation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All reserve land declared a national park.</li> <li>▪ Biodiversity thriving in presence of human residents.</li> <li>▪ Biosecurity measures in place to minimise risk of (re)introduction of unwanted pests, but consider impact on residents.</li> <li>▪ Campsites listed in current CMS to remain available for motor caravans; discussion regarding adding further campsites.</li> <li>▪ Cat and rat free.</li> <li>▪ Cats de-sexed; dogs controlled.</li> <li>▪ Community of island residents who appreciate and consider biodiversity values of island.</li> <li>▪ Continue good work on tramping tracks; new tramping tracks build as planned; day tracks to be built to high standard.</li> <li>▪ Continues to be a focus for conservation stories.</li> <li>▪ DOC to consult with local residents over management of public conservation land.</li> <li>▪ Great Barrier to be a place where wildlife, including reintroduced species, can flourish.</li> <li>▪ 'Great walk' established.</li> <li>▪ Greater emphasis on visitor/tourism use of reserve</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tracks upgraded.</li> <li>▪ Wilding exotics are taking over regenerating bush in some areas.</li> </ul>	<p>land to arrest decline in local economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Government agencies working with community to foster conservation initiatives on public and private land.</li> <li>▪ Hands on management of all sensitive fauna breeding areas e.g. pest eradication on island wide basis.</li> <li>▪ Improvement in DOC's profile; improved relationship between DOC and community.</li> <li>▪ Interpretive/information centre established as part of Claris airport development.</li> <li>▪ More employment opportunities.</li> <li>▪ More on-island accommodation and visitor support.</li> <li>▪ New subdivisions consider impact of pets on surrounding environment.</li> <li>▪ Okiwi Recreation Reserve to be properly farmed to benefit pateke; balanced pest eradication programme to support pateke management.</li> <li>▪ Portions of island rat free, and working towards removing rodents from whole island.</li> <li>▪ Reserves managed by the agency best suited to the role.</li> <li>▪ Same as now, with few more permanent residents to keep infrastructure running.</li> <li>▪ Species introductions e.g. kiwi, kokako, saddleback.</li> <li>▪ Visitor numbers to most sites to remain medium due to access.</li> <li>▪ Wilding exotics to be cleared.</li> </ul>
Hauraki Gulf/ Hauraki Gulf Marine Park*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lifelong family and personal associations.</li> <li>▪ Live in Auckland.</li> <li>▪ Statutory requirements under Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deterioration of heritage features and communities.</li> <li>▪ Fishing issues.</li> <li>▪ Inadequate monitoring and enforcement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Greater emphasis is required on importance of Gulf and its islands.</li> <li>▪ Heritage features restored and communities supported.</li> <li>▪ Improved and better funded Hauraki Gulf Forum.</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<p>2000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taonga.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inappropriate development on islands.</li> <li>Increase in sedimentation and pollution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated catchment strategies and implementation through a central agency.</li> <li>Wharf facilities restored, maintained and enhanced.</li> </ul>
Hunua Ranges*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walk in area and have fondness for it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bush growing.</li> <li>Goats less prevalent.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As it is now with some continued access.</li> </ul>
Kaipara Harbour* (Mt Auckland/ Atuanui, Papakanui Spit, sand dunes and beach from Muriwai north to Rangitira Beach, South Kaipara Peninsula, Taporā Peninsula, Waionui Lagoon Wildlife Refuge, Woodhill Forest specifically mentioned)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atuanui one of few significantly large areas of bush reserve in Rodney District; forest diversity and tree size gives high ecological value; river and differing age structure of forest give wide range of habitats for native fauna; potential to be important breeding area for endemic/native birds or other fauna.</li> <li>Extensive and iconic rare sand dune systems.</li> <li>Enjoy preserving and improving environment.</li> <li>Feeding and roosting areas for migratory seabirds.</li> <li>Great balance of bush and coast in relatively isolated district.</li> <li>High wildlife and conservation values.</li> <li>In need of significant work.</li> <li>Landowner.</li> <li>Mt Auckland track frequently used; offers good walking/ viewing.</li> <li>Roosting and feeding area for rare and endangered birds and up to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absentee landowners.</li> <li>Areas suffering from deer and goat browse.</li> <li>Change from holiday homes to permanent residents.</li> <li>Fencing of areas of conservation value increasing protection.</li> <li>Foreshore erosion.</li> <li>Growth in aquaculture.</li> <li>Increased disturbance/public pressure by vehicles, dogs, horses and windsurfers at breeding, roosting, foraging and flocking sites.</li> <li>Increased community involvement in predator control.</li> <li>Increased erosion on sand dunes due to off road vehicles.</li> <li>Increased interest from community in conservation management.</li> <li>Increased pressure on Woodhill Forest with increasing population of Auckland.</li> <li>Increased recreational use of forest and dune lakes.</li> <li>Large numbers of mustelids, feral</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to control mangroves at sensitive sites.</li> <li>Active enforcement of area by relevant agencies e.g. off road vehicles.</li> <li>Adequate control and monitoring of possums.</li> <li>Agencies/organisations working together to make Woodhill forest and surrounds model where conservation values and management of fallow deer herd is a success.</li> <li>Animal and plant pest reduction.</li> <li>Fallow deer herd managed and available for public hunting. Herds established through illegal releases/farm escapes eradicated.</li> <li>Gazettal of Millets Island and Tuhimata Island as scientific reserves.</li> <li>Intensive pest control to protect endemic breeding birds.</li> <li>Limits on public access in some areas.</li> <li>Mainland island project at Taporā including reduction of possum numbers, kiwi release into safe habitat, resurgence of coastal growth and native tree planting.</li> <li>Major wader bird roosting sites to be predator free all year round.</li> <li>More funding on a regular basis.</li> <li>Off road vehicles to be excluded to protect sand dune ecosystem.</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<p>20,000 national and international migratory waders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evolution of forestry dynamics.</li> <li>▪ Undertaken long term studies of avian species that breed, roost, forage or flock on or around Kaipara.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ cats and rabbits, with not much pest control.</li> <li>▪ Loss of natural quiet on beach due to off road vehicles.</li> <li>▪ More feral pig liberations.</li> <li>▪ More people discovering unique environment.</li> <li>▪ Opening up of south-west shoreline of Lake Kereta has caused loss of breeding habitat.</li> <li>▪ People more aware of environment.</li> <li>▪ Pressure from off road vehicles at Papakanui Conservation Area.</li> <li>▪ Spread of mangroves; reduced safe roosting sites for NZ fairy tern.</li> <li>▪ Successful eradication of possums.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Precautionary approach to expansion of aquaculture in some areas.</li> <li>▪ Proper control of public access.</li> <li>▪ Ramsar status.</li> <li>▪ Safe, peaceful sanctuary where wildlife can exist undisturbed</li> <li>▪ Some areas to be dog, horse, vehicle and windsurfer free.</li> <li>▪ Thriving flora protected from mammalian herbivores.</li> <li>▪ Thriving indigenous fauna with some reintroductions of missing species to restore lost functions of fertilisations and seed dispersal.</li> </ul>
<p>Kawau Island* (Coppermine, Kawau Island Historic Reserve, Mansion House and surrounds, Smelting House, Sunny Bay specifically mentioned)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Business on island and interested in improvement to island facilities.</li> <li>▪ Colourful history.</li> <li>▪ First industrial complex in NZ.</li> <li>▪ Historical stories focused on people's use and a potential new future.</li> <li>▪ Iconic history of NZ.</li> <li>▪ Mansion House most important historic house in NZ.</li> <li>▪ Permanent resident on Kawau.</li> <li>▪ Spend a lot of time on island; visited Kawau for 35 years; enjoy beaches, walking and boating.</li> <li>▪ Value unique features including Mansion House and historic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Changing attitude of visitors; less respect for private land.</li> <li>▪ Mansion House, grounds and DOC estate deteriorated; tracks dangerous/blocked by fallen trees; buildings run down; DOC estate looks unkempt etc.</li> <li>▪ Growth and development pressures.</li> <li>▪ Large amount of money spent by Louis Wintle Trust on restoration of Mansion House.</li> <li>▪ More people and baches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Camping opportunities.</li> <li>▪ Continued provision of power and transport to island.</li> <li>▪ Continues to be a focus for conservation stories.</li> <li>▪ Historic features protected and made more interesting to increase tourist numbers.</li> <li>▪ Historic reserve maintained and enhanced.</li> <li>▪ Keep Kawau undeveloped.</li> <li>▪ Local trust set up to manage DOC estate on Kawau.</li> <li>▪ Mansion House estate jewel in crown of Hauraki Gulf; Mansion House and surrounds showcase in Hauraki Gulf, with tourists flocking from NZ and world to see house restored to former glory, and stroll around magnificent grounds.</li> <li>▪ Mansion House refurbished with genuine articles of Gray's era.</li> </ul>

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	reserve.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mini golf.</li> <li>▪ No additional roads.</li> <li>▪ Places of coherent growth reflecting current resources, values and features.</li> <li>▪ Visitor numbers remain medium to high due to ease of access.</li> <li>▪ Well maintained and signposted walking tracks built to a high standard.</li> <li>▪ Zoo quality enclosure for wallaby; aviary for birds/kookaburra; ability for visitors to feed animals.</li> </ul>
<u>Little Barrier Island/Hauturu</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Incredible island sanctuary.</li> <li>▪ Wonderful educational resource to allow children to see an environment unavailable elsewhere.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pest eradication has brought abundant bird life, tuatara and wetapunga.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Easier access to island.</li> <li>▪ Unchanged.</li> </ul>
Long Bay Regional Park#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Large park close to city; serves as 'playground'.</li> <li>▪ Need this green area in a city with few parks, small reserves and oversubscribed beaches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land behind Regional Park in danger of being developed.</li> <li>▪ Old baches and train have gone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 'Great park' established behind beach</li> </ul>
Mahurangi Peninsula*			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint effort to address coastal erosion, water quality and silting of harbours/estuaries.</li> <li>▪ More emphasis on plant and animal pest control; proactively eradicate small pockets of weeds before they become too difficult/ expensive to eradicate.</li> <li>▪ Redirection of expenditure from social/cultural aspects to physical conservation.</li> <li>▪ Removal of apparent duplication/wastage of resources by DOC, ARC and Rodney District Council; 1 agency should be responsible for all policy, funding and administration of all conservation and park areas.</li> </ul>
Manukau Harbour*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feeding and roosting areas for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Growth in aquaculture in estuarine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ability to control mangroves at sensitive sites.</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<p>migratory seabirds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertaken long term studies of avian species that breed, roost, forage or flock on or around Manukau.</li> </ul>	<p>areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing public pressure on roost sites.</li> <li>Spread of mangroves.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limits on public access in some areas.</li> <li>Major wader bird roosting sites to be predator free all year round.</li> <li>Precautionary approach to expansion of aquaculture in some areas.</li> </ul>
<u>Mokohinau Islands/Pokohinu</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical stories focused on people, biodiversity and marine life.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continues to be a focus for conservation stories.</li> <li>Visitor numbers to remain low due to access.</li> <li>Opportunities for increased numbers per guide for concessions.</li> </ul>
<u>Motuihe Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Great to know birds like kiwi, hihi and kokako will be around for next generation.</li> <li>Have led community based restoration effort.</li> <li>Predator free islands give endangered flora and fauna a better chance.</li> <li>Worked alongside thousands of volunteers driving change to the island environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Become iconic conservation project.</li> <li>Mammal free.</li> <li>No longer farmed.</li> <li>Public access improved with removal of fences, establishment of tracks, signage and interpretation.</li> <li>Significant increase in bird life.</li> <li>Significant natural and planted vegetation.</li> <li>Translocations of native fauna e.g. saddleback.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CMS updated to reflect changes to island and aspirations of community trust.</li> <li>Continue current direction; Motuihe as a significant island ecology of natural NZ.</li> <li>Continued pest control and monitoring.</li> <li>Easily accessible.</li> <li>Ecology to compliment and enhance recreational aspects of island.</li> <li>Significant place to experience and learn about NZ's ecology.</li> </ul>
<u>Motuora Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Great to know birds like kiwi, hihi and kokako will be around for next generation.</li> <li>Predator free islands give endangered flora and fauna a better chance.</li> <li>Restoration community-led initiative; Motuora Restoration Society and community have ongoing involvement in transformation of island.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80% land now in native plantings.</li> <li>Community involvement in island.</li> <li>First translocations have taken place.</li> <li>Island profile raised.</li> <li>Kiwi crèche.</li> <li>More pest control.</li> <li>Motuora Restoration Society taken over management of island.</li> <li>On island nursery established.</li> <li>Permanent manager on island.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate management structure in place to take island beyond active restoration in future.</li> <li>Continued pest control and monitoring.</li> <li>Eco-friendly infrastructure to support management of island, recreation and research.</li> <li>Low impact enjoyment and recreation opportunities including basic back country camping.</li> <li>Motuora Restoration Society's vision is that future generations will experience maturing forest alive with native birds, insects and reptiles.</li> <li>Thriving native ecosystem able to provide refuge for</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration project has created valuable addition to network of natural places around Auckland, as well as strengthening green network and enhancing recreation opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stock and fences removed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compatible threatened species.</li> </ul>
<u>Motutapu Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connected to land and water through tribe.</li> <li>Important focal point for Auckland.</li> <li>Involved in Motutapu Restoration Trust.</li> <li>Leased/farmed island since 1992.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More pest control.</li> <li>Improvements to farm, especially weed control.</li> <li>Increased public awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Model farm park demonstrating sustainable pastoral farming practices working in conjunction with continued ecological &amp; cultural restoration and interpretation.</li> <li>Predator free.</li> </ul>
Mt Wellington/ Maungarei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connected to land and water through tribe.</li> </ul>		
Muriwai*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association with area.</li> <li>Live in area.</li> <li>“Wild” area, usually peaceful; good place for quiet time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Destruction of sand dunes and bird habitat.</li> <li>Huge influx of off road vehicles.</li> <li>Loss of peace and quiet.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An area excluding vehicles.</li> <li>Dune stabilisation.</li> </ul>
Musick Point/Te Naupata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connected to land and water through tribe.</li> </ul>		
<u>North Head</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In need of significant work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keen interest from community in conservation management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All invasive weeds removed to provide example to Aucklanders of successful weed control.</li> </ul>
Pakiri*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relatively unspoilt character with natural beauty and long sand beach.</li> <li>Home to endangered NZ fairy tern and dotterel.</li> <li>Area needs protection from development and insensitive activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beach more popular.</li> <li>Beach changing, possibly from sand dredging.</li> <li>Creeping development.</li> <li>New Regional Park had provided opportunity to retain uniqueness of southern end of beach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beach to remain undeveloped.</li> <li>No more sand mining.</li> <li>Increase in bird habitat and live chicks.</li> <li>Rural feel of valley maintained.</li> <li>Sensitive/sensible approach to any new subdivision.</li> </ul>
<u>Rangitoto Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baches add charm.</li> <li>Botanical work undertaken there.</li> <li>Endlessly fascinating; constantly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision made to stop removing baches and allow restoration.</li> <li>Deterioration of heritage features</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As now, with continued regeneration and protection of vegetation and bird life from predators.</li> <li>Baches rented out to public.</li> </ul>

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	<p>changing vegetation as it recovers from eruption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Important focal point for Auckland.</li> <li>▪ Interesting vegetation.</li> <li>▪ In need of significant work.</li> <li>▪ Lifelong family and personal associations.</li> <li>▪ No other area in Auckland region similar to Rangitoto.</li> <li>▪ Visited and enjoyed by public.</li> </ul>	<p>and communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Keen interest from community in conservation management.</li> <li>▪ Pohutukawa forest and other vegetation increased, helped by reduction in possum numbers.</li> <li>▪ Reduction in weed species over time.</li> <li>▪ Vegetation increasing in health since wallabies and possums eradicated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fire prevention is important.</li> <li>▪ Heritage features restored and communities supported.</li> <li>▪ More rhamnus control or it will take over; removal of pressures that still exist e.g. prickly hakea, stoats and rodents.</li> <li>▪ No flora or fauna reintroductions; primary characteristic of scientific importance of island is as example of recent primary colonisation.</li> <li>▪ Predator free.</li> <li>▪ Regeneration to continue naturally with range of successional processes.</li> <li>▪ Remove unsightly debris from some stretches of shoreline.</li> <li>▪ Wharf facilities restored, maintained and enhanced.</li> </ul>
Sandspit*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure affected by development on Kawau Island.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Growth and development pressures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Places of coherent growth still reflecting current resources, values and features of area.</li> </ul>
Shakespear Regional Park#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Great to know birds like kiwi, hihi and kokako will be around for next generation.</li> <li>▪ Predator free places give endangered flora and fauna a better chance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More pest control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued pest control and monitoring.</li> </ul>
Tawharanui Regional Park#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Great to know birds like kiwi, hihi and kokako will be around for next generation.</li> <li>▪ Predator free places give endangered flora and fauna a better chance.</li> <li>▪ Volunteer on TOSSI project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction of kiwi.</li> <li>▪ More pest control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued pest control and monitoring.</li> </ul>
Te Arai beach*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Home to NZ's most endangered bird, NZ fairy tern.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expansion of Mangawhai.</li> <li>▪ Sand dredging.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of Regional Park.</li> <li>▪ Preserve natural beauty of area.</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unique isolated beach.</li> </ul>		
<u>Tiritiri Matangi Island</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Birdlife.</li> <li>▪ Conservation stories focused on revegetation, reintroduction and opportunity to celebrate success.</li> <li>▪ Easily accessible.</li> <li>▪ Involved in NZ Underwater Association proposal for a marine reserve.</li> <li>▪ Dived in area since 1960.</li> <li>▪ Slice of pre-European NZ in regards to bird life.</li> <li>▪ Uniqueness of island.</li> <li>▪ Volunteer for Supporters of Tiritiri Matangi.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amount and type of visitors.</li> <li>▪ Buildings and other facilities have made island more comfortable and ranger's work easier/more effective.</li> <li>▪ Degradation of marine area due to sewage disposal, fishing and regional development.</li> <li>▪ Increase in number, size and diversity of flora and fauna.</li> <li>▪ Increased people/visitors.</li> <li>▪ Loss of marine species.</li> <li>▪ To some extent magic has diminished.</li> <li>▪ Tracks have been improved, meaning people stay on tracks and move quietly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better quality accommodation e.g. single rooms.</li> <li>▪ Ferry company to have first right to bring passengers on allocated days as demonstrates commitment to them that will help insure ongoing ferry service to island.</li> <li>▪ Leaders with people skills.</li> <li>▪ Limit of 150 ferry visitors/day should remain, but number could exclude volunteers, DOC staff, researchers and overnight visitors. Limit should include commercial operators. Any growth in demand for visiting Tiritiri Matangi should be directed to other places, rather than placing increased pressure on Tiritiri Matangi.</li> <li>▪ Marine reserve established so conservation status of sea matches land.</li> <li>▪ More and different guided tours e.g. evening tours.</li> <li>▪ More bird feeders so birds are easier to view.</li> <li>▪ Option to feed kiwi at visitors centre so people don't have to walk round island at night.</li> <li>▪ Same as it is now.</li> <li>▪ Volunteers to continue to work with DOC to manage island.</li> </ul>
Waiheke Island*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Important relationship between DOC and Auckland City Council's roles on island.</li> <li>▪ Interested through work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Changing demographics.</li> <li>▪ Less landowner enthusiasm for public access across properties.</li> <li>▪ Population growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reserves managed by the agency best suited to the role.</li> </ul>
Waitakere City parks/reserves*			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amendment/updating of current CMS and maps to accurately reflect which agency is responsible for management.</li> <li>▪ Discussion of future management agreements.</li> </ul>

Place	Why is it important?	What's changed?	What should it be like?
Waitakere Ranges* (Ark in the Park, Te Henga/Goldies Bush & associated walkways specifically mentioned)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Great to know birds like kiwi, hihi and kokako will be around for next generation.</li> <li>▪ Predator free places give endangered flora and fauna a better chance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More pest control.</li> <li>▪ Introduction of robin and hihi.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued pest control and monitoring.</li> <li>▪ Extension of Te Henga/Goldies Bush walkway to include new connections.</li> </ul>
Waiuku*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> <li>▪ Ecological significance.</li> <li>▪ Outstanding natural landscape.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Composition of community changing.</li> <li>▪ Erosion of cliff edges continuing.</li> <li>▪ Increased development and subdivision; more potential to destroy cultural heritage sites.</li> <li>▪ Increased population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Balanced settlement; not overdeveloped.</li> <li>▪ Beaches protected and free from off road vehicles.</li> <li>▪ Coastal areas kept free of development.</li> <li>▪ Protection of cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> </ul>
Warkworth parks/reserves*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Spend time in area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Growth and development pressures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Places of coherent growth still reflecting current resources, values and features of area.</li> </ul>
Whangateau Harbour*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upper harbour in near pristine state.</li> <li>▪ Opportunity to protect a habitat rare in the Auckland region.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extension of scientific reserve to include nearly all of upper harbour south of Omaha Causeway</li> <li>▪ Maintain control of invasive weeds</li> </ul>
West Coast*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> <li>▪ Ecological significance.</li> <li>▪ Habitat of rare Maui's dolphin.</li> <li>▪ Outstanding natural landscape</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Composition of community changing.</li> <li>▪ Erosion of cliff edges continuing.</li> <li>▪ Increased development and subdivision; more potential to destroy cultural heritage sites.</li> <li>▪ Increased population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Balanced settlement; not overdeveloped.</li> <li>▪ Beaches protected and free from off road vehicles.</li> <li>▪ Coastal areas kept free of development.</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Regional Policy Statement 8: Outstanding Natural Landscapes.</li> <li>▪ Protection of cultural heritage and ancestral sites.</li> <li>▪ Protection of Maui's dolphin and their habitat.</li> <li>▪ West Coast free from mining companies' exploitation.</li> </ul>