

Biodiversity Management Plan



for Whakatāne Harbour Care Group

*Working with our communities for a better environment
E mahi ngatahi e pai ake ai te taiao*





Biodiversity Management Plan

Whakatāne Harbour Care Group

BMP Site No.	259
File Reference No.	2529 031 000
Date:	14/5/2013
Objective ID	A538093

Contents

1	Site introduction	1
1.1	Site description	1
1.2	Landowner(s)	1
1.3	Site biodiversity status	2
1.4	Site map	2
1.5	Partners to the Plan	3
1.6	Site legal protection	3
2	Site goals, objectives and outcome monitoring	5
2.1	Biodiversity Management Plan goals	5
2.2	Biodiversity outcome monitoring	6
3	Site threat evaluation	7
3.1	Threat assessment	7
4	Work programme	9
4.1	Work programme	9
4.2	Cost tables	10
4.3	Site compliance monitoring of works (operations)	13
5	Site information	15
5.1	Property details	15
5.2	Location and land use	15
5.3	Ecological and archaeological information	15
5.4	Threat evaluation	16
6	Biodiversity Management Plan Agreement	19

7	Work programme map number GIS 462177	21
	Appendix 1 — Whakatāne Harbour Care Group property details	23
	Appendix 2 – Letter from Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa	25

1 Site introduction

1.1 Site description

For the purpose of this BMP the Whakatāne Harbour Care Group area of interest is the Whakatāne River margin downstream of the Landing Road Bridge on both sides to the river mouth.

The group is focused on the following particular sites:

- The Apanui Saltmarsh – This Saltmarsh is accessible from Eivers Road, McGarvey Road, McAlister Street and the Warren Cole walkway along the Whakatāne River stop bank. The area is crown land (LINZ) and comprises approximately 17 ha of saltmarsh and ephemeral wetland that adjoin the true right bank of the Whakatāne River approximately 1200 metres downstream of the Landing Road Bridge.
- Wetlands downstream from the Whakatāne Landing Road Bridge including the true left of the Whakatāne River, and true right of the Kopeopeo Canal, Piripai Spit and the Whakatāne River “Islands”.
- The Rodent Protection Bait Station programme is located between the Heads and Green Wharf area including Apanui Saltmarsh and the Ngāti Awa wahi tapu site known as the “Paru”. This programme was initially designed to prevent rodents being inadvertently transported from the Whakatāne Harbour to sea and then to offshore islands. It is now extended to include the biodiversity values of Apanui wetland and restoration plantings around the Paru. The “Paru” is a formally recognised wahi tapu site where the dark mud was used in the dying process during manufacture of traditional clothing.

1.2 Landowner(s)

Current owner(s): Land Information New Zealand (Apanui Wetland), Whakatāne District Council, Department of Conservation/Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Parties with site interests:

- Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa, particularly Ngāti Hokopu ki Te Hokowhitu a Tu hapū and Ngāti Hokopu ki Wairaka hapū.
- Maori land owners – Mere and Pero Kihiko, Kim Wineti, Grant Simpson, Joseph Taki, Kevin Arnott, Alberta Ngahehu et al. (show on map), private Maori landowners require consent or removal from this BMP.
- Whakatāne District Council, (harbour structures consent conditions and Warren Cole walkway and other local purpose reserves (utilities structures, consents) and recreation reserves).
- Department of Conservation (DOC) Whakatāne.
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) Whakatāne.

1.3 Site biodiversity status

The Whakatāne Estuary is relatively diverse ecologically, extends over two bioclimatic zones (coastal and semi-coastal) and includes several landform units. These are intertidal flats, alluvial plains, estuarine channels and wetlands.

Apanui and Keepa Road wetlands are the last sizeable remnants of estuarine saltmarsh, within the Taneatua Ecological District and thus are representative. They also contribute to the four percent of remaining wetlands which once existed in the region (from Te Teko Ecological District PNA Report, DOC BOP, Beadel, Shaw and Gosling 2011).

Whitebait spawn on the salt wedge and a number of threatened water birds use these sites. Fifty six species of bird have been recorded at this site.

These sites are identified as high botanical conservation value and significant wildlife habitat (Te Teko Ecological District PNA Report, DOC BOP, Beadel, Shaw and Gosling 2011).

The site is recognised by Bay of Plenty Regional Council as a biodiversity site and ranked regionally significant under the RPS criteria (Wildlands, 2010).

1.4 Site map



1.5 Partners to the Plan

Partner(s)	Eastern Bay of Plenty branch of Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society New Zealand Incorporated. Department of Conservation Whakatāne District Council Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa
Project Manager(s)	David Paine
Bay of Plenty Regional Council Liaison Officer	David Paine

1.6 Site legal protection

The site comprises a variety of classifications, all publicly owned and managed along the Whakatāne river margins. Please see Appendix 1 Parcel list for tenure and landowners.

All partnering agencies have consented to this group carrying out biodiversity management activities at these sites.

These sites remain subject to the normal statutory consent process.

1.6.1 Existing Resource Consent Requirements

Under condition 10 Coastal Permit no. 04 0218 issued in 1996 by Environment Bay of Plenty for the construction of the Green Wharf, the Whakatāne District Council has accepted responsibility for the removal of invasive exotic vegetation in the Apanui Saltmarsh (Area 1) These off-set works shall be carried out when required for the duration of the consent which expires on 30 November 2031 and with the agreement of the Department of Conservation.

Condition 10 reads as follows:

“Mitigation Measures

The applicant shall undertake off-set mitigation works as agreed with the Department of Conservation. The works shall be the removal of invasive exotic vegetation from the saltmarsh area on the south bank of the Whakatāne River as shown on Plan No. WDC 1521/14. These off-set works shall be carried out when required for the duration of the permit.”

2 Site goals, objectives and outcome monitoring

2.1 Biodiversity Management Plan goals

2.1.1 Site objectives

The following are the high level objectives developed for the site and focus on aspects of biodiversity, habitat management, community involvement and heritage protection.

- 1 To provide protection and management of indigenous ecosystems for their natural values in the long-term.
- 2 To ensure the reduction in impact of animal and plant pests to levels that do not threaten the viability of natural ecosystems.
- 3 To maintain quality habitat for threatened and key species in the project area e.g. banded rail, fern bird, spotless crane, bittern, white heron, royal spoonbill and inanga.
- 4 To maintain effective partnerships with agencies, landowners and community groups.
- 5 To increase community appreciation and involvement in the protection of natural heritage within the project area.
- 6 To ensure ecosystem processes are well understood, monitored and provide a sound basis for well-informed management.

2.1.2 Site operational objectives

The following objectives define operational targets and timelines.

- 1 Pest animals - rats, stoats - will be controlled with networks of bait stations and traps to lowest possible levels continuously.
- 2 Weedy plants will be controlled and appropriate indigenous vegetation re-established progressively through an annual planting programme of 300 plants per year per site for five years (Apanui wetland, and the Keepa Road wetland).
- 3 Bird species will be monitored monthly and data graphed until trends identified, and then return period may be reduced to two monthly or on a seasonal basis.
- 4 Surveys will be developed to establish and monitor the presence and activities of fish, reptiles and invertebrates.
- 5 Regular (monthly) clean-up activities will remove river flotsam from the site and rubbish disposed by the public along the walkway and mud pool/playing area extending to other areas of the river margin as the project progresses.
- 6 Particular attention will be paid to the wishes of Ngāti Awa regarding sites of cultural significance listed in the attached Appendix 2.

The Whakatāne Care Group will also engage with local Marae, recreation and sporting groups and schools by direct and regular invitation to include them in operational activities. Agencies and partners will be invited to support the project and integrate the site into their local promotions campaigns and reporting.

2.2 Biodiversity outcome monitoring

During Year 1 an outcome monitoring plan will be developed with the support of Department of Conservation or Bay of Plenty Regional Council specialist monitoring staff.

Monitoring Type	Year 1 2012-13 measure	Year 2 2013-14 measure	Year 3 2014-15 measure	Year 4 2015-16 measure	Year 5 2016-17 measure
Bird counts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CMNZW site record sheet Apanui /Keepa Road	Yes				Yes
Photo points for plant pests/native plant regeneration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwelli</i> *SVHZ	Yes		Yes		Yes
Whitebait spawning	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
* This will involve mapping the extent of <i>Bolboschoenus caldwelli</i> to monitor whether or not it is being maintained at the site. This is the only location for this species in the ecological district. This species is considered to be regionally uncommon.					

3 Site threat evaluation

3.1 Threat assessment

Due to an extensive flood control programme utilising high stop banks to protect the town and developments on the western side of the River, the Apanui and Keepa Road sites are the last remaining estuarine wetlands on the lower Whakatāne River. Minor examples occur on the Rangitaiki and Tarawera River mouths.

- The partnering agencies note that the Whakatāne District Council is supportive of the development of a Marine Precinct in the locality of this project. Should consent be granted for a marina development within or beside the boundaries of this project then stakeholders acknowledge that this may result in changes to the scope of this project.
- The entire Biodiversity Management Plan site is within the confines of the Whakatane township and is subject to threat from pest animals, mainly rats, domestic cats and stoats, uncontrolled dogs and development.
- Rats are very common on river banks associated with river edge and marsh vegetation and are known to significantly affect fern-bird, banded rail, marsh and spotless crane populations. Rats can be controlled to low levels and monitored with tracking cards.
- The Whakatāne Harbour site is an established roost for royal spoonbill with at least four regular seasonal visitors. Spoon bill are not a species currently at risk but do attract considerable public attention and appreciation. Other threatened or nationally vulnerable water birds including reef heron, Caspian tern, banded dotterel, pied stilt and variable oyster catcher also feed in the estuary. Other migratory birds such as the eastern bar tailed godwit, white heron (kotuku) may also be sighted seasonally.
- Development may negatively affect remnant bird populations and the propensity for spoonbill and other threatened water birds to visit and spend time at this site, however, this is subject to the Resource Management Act consent process.
- The Apanui Saltmarsh site floods regularly during storm events and is subject to the continuous deposition of flotsam and jetsam from farming and other upstream and local inappropriate disposal activities. Birds and fish can be adversely affected by ingesting bits of plastic and becoming entangled in this rubbish. Significant voluntary clean-up effort and publicity has demonstrated a need to address this type of land use.
- The site is an important landscape feature visible from the Warren Cole walkway which is a high use recreational facility managed by the Whakatāne District Council and designed for active and passive public enjoyment and escape from the nearby urban developments.
- The entire site includes mapped contaminated areas under mitigation by Regional Council. These sites will be re-vegetated and restored as part of the consent requirements. Some works may be delivered through the care group.

4 Work programme

4.1 Work programme

Year 1: Establish species monitoring and control programs

- Establish bait stations and rodent monitoring tracking tunnels at Apanui and Keepa Roads (margins and hard access only).
- Expand rodent control program to the Paru and Wairere Stream.
- Carry out bird monitoring using five minute count method.
- Establish and measure plant pest photo-points biennially.
- Prepare plant pest control plan with WDC (Apanui), BOPRC and DOC (Keepa Road).
- Deliver Plant pest control programme.
- Conduct monthly rubbish clean ups.
- Keep records.
- Engage community through education and promotional activities with schools, community working bees and public presentations, newsletters (e.g. Birds-a-Plenty Festival).
- Maintain relationships with stakeholders and potential partners: Ngāti Awa, Whakatāne District Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, DOC, LINZ, leaseholders, grazers and Apanui Care Group.

Year 2-5: Continue plant/animal pest control, monitoring and clean-up plans

- Implement re-vegetation at Apanui.
- Establish interpretation program, design, build, install in consultation with Whakatāne District Council and Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa.
- Engage community through education and promotional activities with schools, community working bees and public presentations, newsletters (e.g. Birds-a-Plenty festival). Maintain relationships with stakeholders and potential partners: Ngāti Awa, Whakatāne District Council, BOPRC, DOC, LINZ, leaseholders, grazers and Apanui Care Group.
- Cost tables based on site category "Biodiversity Site" attracting 50:50 funding support against volunteer hours valued at \$20.00 per hour or other external funds for an agreed work programme.

4.2 Cost tables

Area	Activity	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Cost	Cost Share			
						BOPRC	DOC	WDC	WHCG
2012/2013									
1	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (WDC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	0	270	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (DOC/BOPRC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	270	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (DOC site)	Ea	30	\$15.00	450	225	0	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (BOPRC site)	Ea	40	\$15.00	600	600	0	0	0
1	Pest animal control - Monitoring (WDC site)	cards	80	\$1.30	104	52	0	52	0
2	Pest animal control - Monitoring (DOC/BOPRC site)	cards	160	\$1.30	208	104	104	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (WDC site)	Hr	5	\$150.00	750	375	0	375	0
2	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (DOC/BOPRC site)	Hr	10	\$150.00	1,500	1,125	375	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Public notices (WDC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
2	Pest plant control - Public notices (DOC/BOPRC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	225	75	0	0
1	Wetland protection planting (WDC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	0	450	0
2	Wetland protection planting (DOC/BOPRC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	450	0	0
1,2	Biodiversity Education - First Aid kits Certificates	ea	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
1,2	Pest plant control - equipment	ea	1	\$400.00	400	200	100	100	0
1	Signage & Interpretation (WDC site)	ea	2	\$300.00	600	300	0	300	0
2	Biodiversity monitoring - equipment (DOC/BOPRC site)	ea	1	\$200.00	200	200	0	0	0
1	Biodiversity Education - Care group gatherings (WDC site)	ea	1	\$500.00	500	250	0	250	0
1-2	Volunteer Labour - Care group hours 720		720	\$20.00	14,400	0	0	0	14,400
2012/2013 - Total					\$23,492	\$5,396	\$1,374	\$2,097	\$14,400
2013/2014									
1	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (WDC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	0	270	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (DOC/BOPRC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	270	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (DOC site)	Ea	30	\$15.00	450	225	0	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (BOPRC site)	Ea	40	\$15.00	600	600	0	0	0
1	Pest animal control - Monitoring (WDC site)	cards	80	\$1.30	104	52	0	52	0
2	Pest animal control - Monitoring (DOC/BOPRC site)	cards	160	\$1.30	208	104	104	0	0

1	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (WDC site)	Hr	5	\$150.00	750	375	0	375	0
2	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (DOC/BOPRC site)	Hr	15	\$150.00	2,250	1,688	563	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Public notices (WDC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
2	Pest plant control - Public notices (DOC/BOPRC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	225	75	0	0
1	Wetland protection planting (WDC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	0	450	0
2	Wetland protection planting (DOC/BOPRC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	450	0	0
1,2	Biodiversity Education - First Aid kits Certificates	ea	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
1,2	Pest plant control - equipment	ea	1	\$400.00	400	200	100	100	0
1	Signage & Interpretation (WDC site)	ea	2	\$300.00	600	300	0	300	0
2	Biodiversity monitoring - equipment (DOC/BOPRC site)	ea	1	\$200.00	200	200	0	0	0
1	Biodiversity Education - Care group gatherings (WDC site)	ea	1	\$500.00	500	250	0	250	0
1-2	Volunteer Labour - Care group hours 720		720	\$20.00	14,400	0	0	0	14,400
2013/2014 - Total					\$24,242	\$5,959	\$1,562	\$2,097	\$14,400
2014/2015									
1	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (WDC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	0	270	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (DOC/BOPRC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	270	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (DOC site)	Ea	30	\$15.00	450	225	0	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (BOPRC site)	Ea	40	\$15.00	600	600	0	0	0
1	Pest animal control - Monitoring (WDC site)	cards	80	\$1.30	104	52	0	52	0
2	Pest animal control - Monitoring (DOC/BOPRC site)	cards	160	\$1.30	208	104	104	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (WDC site)	Hr	5	\$150.00	750	375	0	375	0
2	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (DOC/BOPRC site)	Hr	15	\$150.00	2,250	1,688	563	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Public notices (WDC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
2	Pest plant control - Public notices (DOC/BOPRC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	225	75	0	0
1	Wetland protection planting (WDC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	0	450	0
2	Wetland protection planting (DOC/BOPRC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	450	0	0
1,2	Biodiversity Education - First Aid kits Certificates	ea	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
1,2	Pest plant control - equipment	ea	1	\$400.00	400	200	100	100	0
1	Signage & Interpretation (WDC site)	ea	2	\$300.00	600	300	0	300	0
2	Biodiversity monitoring - equipment (DOC/BOPRC site)	ea	1	\$200.00	200	200	0	0	0
1	Biodiversity Education - Care group gatherings (WDC site)	ea	1	\$500.00	500	250	0	250	0
1-2	Volunteer Labour - Care group hours 720		720	\$20.00	14,400	0	0	0	14,400

2014/2015 - Total					\$24,242	\$5,959	\$1,562	\$2,097	\$14,400
2015/2016									
1	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (WDC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	0	270	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (DOC/BOPRC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	270	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (DOC site)	Ea	30	\$15.00	450	225	0	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (BOPRC site)	Ea	40	\$15.00	600	600	0	0	0
1	Pest animal control - Monitoring (WDC site)	cards	80	\$1.30	104	52	0	52	0
2	Pest animal control - Monitoring (DOC/BOPRC site)	cards	160	\$1.30	208	104	104	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (WDC site)	Hr	10	\$150.00	1,500	750	0	750	0
2	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (DOC/BOPRC site)	Hr	1	\$150.00	150	113	38	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Public notices (WDC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
2	Pest plant control - Public notices (DOC/BOPRC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	225	75	0	0
1	Wetland protection planting (WDC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	0	450	0
2	Wetland protection planting (DOC/BOPRC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	450	0	0
1,2	Biodiversity Education - First Aid kits Certificates	ea	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
1,2	Pest plant control - equipment	ea	1	\$400.00	400	200	100	100	0
1	Signage & Interpretation (WDC site)	ea	2	\$300.00	600	300	0	300	0
2	Biodiversity monitoring - equipment (DOC/BOPRC site)	ea	1	\$200.00	200	200	0	0	0
1	Biodiversity Education - Care group gatherings (WDC site)	ea	1	\$500.00	500	250	0	250	0
1-2	Volunteer Labour - Care group hours 720		720	\$20.00	14,400	0	0	0	14,400
2015/2016 - Total					\$22,892	\$4,759	\$1,037	\$2,472	\$14,400
2016/2017									
1	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (WDC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	0	270	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait Ditrac 70 Stations (DOC/BOPRC site)	8.2 KG	6	\$90.00	540	270	270	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (DOC site)	Ea	30	\$15.00	450	225	0	0	0
2	Pest animal control - Bait stations Phillproof 2/ha (BOPRC site)	Ea	40	\$15.00	600	600	0	0	0
1	Pest animal control - Monitoring (WDC site)	cards	80	\$1.30	104	52	0	52	0
2	Pest animal control - Monitoring (DOC/BOPRC site)	cards	160	\$1.30	208	104	104	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (WDC site)	Hr	5	\$150.00	750	375	0	375	0
2	Pest plant control - Contract & Herbicide (DOC/BOPRC site)	Hr	20	\$150.00	3,000	2,250	750	0	0
1	Pest plant control - Public notices (WDC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0

2	Pest plant control - Public notices (DOC/BOPRC site)	yr	1	\$300.00	300	225	75	0	0
1	Wetland protection planting (WDC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	0	450	0
2	Wetland protection planting (DOC/BOPRC site)	pb3	300	\$3.00	900	450	450	0	0
1,2	Biodiversity Education - First Aid kits Certificates	ea	1	\$300.00	300	150	0	150	0
1,2	Pest plant control - equipment	ea	1	\$400.00	400	200	100	100	0
1	Signage & Interpretation (WDC site)	ea	2	\$300.00	600	300	0	300	0
2	Biodiversity monitoring - equipment (DOC/BOPRC site)	ea	1	\$200.00	200	200	0	0	0
1	Biodiversity Education - Care group gatherings (WDC site)	ea	1	\$500.00	500	250	0	250	0
1-2	Volunteer Labour - Care group hours 720		720	\$20.00	14,400	0	0	0	14,400
2016/2017 - Total					\$24,992	\$6,521	\$1,749	\$2,097	\$14,400
Total Cost Programme					\$119,860	\$28,593	\$7,283	\$10,860	\$72,000

All costs exclude GST.

4.3 Site compliance monitoring of works (operations)

This table specifies the type and frequency of operational monitoring required to give confidence in the effectiveness of the work programme.

Operational monitoring	Programme
Rodent track monitoring	Four times per year
Rodent bait uptake monitoring	Monthly
Stoat and cat trap catch data recorded	Fortnightly
Weed eradication area photo record	Biennially
Re-vegetation plantings – photo record	Annually

5 Site information

5.1 Property details

Legal description:	Various (see Appendix 1)
Certificate of title number:	Various (see Appendix 1)
Existing registered legal and or other protection mechanism against the site:	Various (see Appendix 1)
Existing relevant legal documents registered against the site:	Various (see Appendix 1)
District Plan status:	Operative Whakatāne District Plan Proposed Whakatāne District Plan to be notified 2013
Valuation number:	Various (see Appendix 1)
BOPRC map number:	GIS 462177
BOPRC file number:	2529 031 000

5.2 Location and land use

Catchment: Whakatāne

Land type:

Land Type	Area (ha)	Tenure		LUC Units
Wetland Apanui	17	Crown	LINZ	Wetland
Wetland DOC BOPRC	15	Crown	Local Body	Reserve
Wetland WDC Paru	1	Freehold	Local Body	Reserve
Wetland Islands WDC	8.5	Crown	Local Body	Reserve

5.3 Ecological and archaeological information

Ecological district:	Te Teko Ecological status of site significant Natural Area DOC. Regionally significant (BOPRC RPS criteria).
Iwi/hapū information:	Ngāti Awa Te Iwi. Charles Bluett, representing Ngāti Hokopu ki Wairaka hapū, Brad Bluett, representing Opihiwhanaungakore Urupa Trust. Tani Wharewera representing Ngāti Hokopu ki Te Hokowhitu a Tu hapū representative. Ray Thompson, Manager Environment Ngāti Awa.
Archaeological information:	Nothing recorded. Site previously highly modified.

5.4 Threat evaluation

The following threat evaluation summarises current knowledge sourced from Bay of Plenty Regional Council Land Management staff.

The site is well within the urban area of Whakatāne, and as such it is subject to rodent, stoat, pest animals and threat from domestic pets namely companion/domestic cats and dogs. There is also risk from feral cats and mustelids.

Dumping of garden waste and windblown seeds from urban gardens has contributed to the range of pest plants and weeds in the wetlands.

Periodic inundation during flood events always deposits rubbish and plant residue which could influence distribution, abundance and diversity of pest plant species.

Marina development risk to current land use nearby.

Pest animals		Notes/trends
Possums	Absent	Unlikely to be present or in very low numbers.
Mustelids	Present	Presence needs to be determined.
Goats and deer	Absent	
Wallaby	Absent	
Rabbits/hares	Low	Unlikely.
Hedgehogs	Present - Low	Common pest in urban areas.
Rats	Present - High	Common pest in riverside areas.
Mice	Present - High	Common Pest in riverside areas.
Cats	Present - High	Common pest in urban areas.
Pest plants		Notes/Trends
Annual/biennial	Medium	Allium species, arum lillies to be surveyed.
Groundcover plants	Medium	Kikuyu, Montbretia.
Grasses	Medium	Pampas.
Shrub/tree plants	Medium	Chinese and tree privet, Japanese walnut, alder, oak, cherry, willow (grey and crack), woolly nightshade, gorse.
Climbing plants	Medium	Ivy, honeysuckle, moth plant, <i>Smilax</i> , <i>Tradescantia</i> , blackberry.
Grazing		Notes/Trends
Grazing	No. BOPRC Grazing lease cancelled August 2012.	True left riverbank under grazing lease until 1 June 2013.

Land use threats		Notes/Trends
Flooding		Periodic flooding during very high river levels. May damage traps and hardware.
Tracks (informal only on hard base not within wet areas)		Access tracks to river edge for fishing/whitebait purposes and survey lines. Some trample saltmarsh habitat.
Toxicants/pathogens from storm water system		Potential risk from inappropriate use of storm water system.
Known contaminated site (Dioxin) , disturbance and further contamination during removal and placement of materials	Medium	Kope Canal under resource consent application for rehabilitation
Marina development land use change in vicinity	Medium	Heads of Agreement signed WDC / Hoppers Developments

6 Biodiversity Management Plan Agreement

Agreement to Partner

This Biodiversity Management Plan has been set up to provide long term protection for the site, and constitutes an agreement between Council and the landowners to undertake various actions over time to protect the site's biodiversity.

We, the undersigned signatories to this Biodiversity Management Plan acknowledge a commitment to the concept of partnering and agree to work in a cooperative and constructive manner to achieve the objectives, actions and responsibilities outlined in this Biodiversity Management Plan.

1 Grant money

Materials will be provided by Bay of Plenty Regional Council based on actual cost. This will be reviewed at 30 June 2017.

Grant money may be provided in advance.

2 Monitoring

The Council will at the Council's expense periodically monitor the effectiveness of the works and activities carried out in fulfilling the work programme.

3 Reporting

The group will provide to Council an interim progress and financial report at six months due 31 January each year and a final report due 30 July each year.

This agreement is made on the day of 2013.

Between:


.....
Rene De Jong
Care Group Leader

Date:.....

.....
Mark Fort
Chairman
Eastern Bay of Plenty branch of Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of NZ

.....
Simon Stokes
Land Management Manager - Eastern
Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Date:.....



.....
Marty Grenfell
Chief Executive Officer
Whakatāne District Council

Date: 05/11/13.....

.....
John Sutton
Department of Conservation
Whakatane

Date:

.....
Enid Ratahi-Pryor
Chief Executive Officer
Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa

Date:

7 Work programme map number GIS 462177



Whakatane Harbour Care Group
Whakatane
 Biodiversity Management Plan

GIS- 462177
 Plan Date: 10/05/2013
 raster.DBO.BOP_Aerials1K_2011

Reference

Proposed

- Apanui Saltmarsh Protection Area
- Keapa Road Protection Area

Existing

- Property Boundary
- Bait Stations
- Ngati Awa Historical Site

© Environment Bay of Plenty (the Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Appendix 1 — Whakatāne Harbour Care Group property details

Sites	Parcel id	Legal description	Certificate of title no.	Valuation no.	Legal protection(s)	Draft District Plan status	Area
Warren Cole Walkway Eivers Road-Bridge	4358532	Lot 18 DPS 9222	3A/1145	7107/100	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept Warren Cole Walkway	1.1594
	4379706	Lot 22 DPS 14067	11A/612	7107/100	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept Warren Cole Walkway	0.4603
	4332171	Lot 21 DPS 8899	2A/1025	7107/100	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept Warren Cole Walkway	0.4173
	4283886	Lot 17 DPS 9222	3A/1145	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept	0.5592
	4341887	Lot 14 DPS 29855	21A/174	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept	0.067
	4349412	Lot 39 DPS 33743	30B/354 (pt)	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept and Designation 290 WDC stormwater pump station	0.2401
	4335078	Lot 39 DPS 33141	296/70	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept and Designation WDC stormwater pond and Designation WDC stormwater pump station	0.311
	4537604	Lot 21 DPS 14067	11A/612	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept and Designation WDC stormwater pond	2.1251

Sites	Parcel id	Legal description	Certificate of title no.	Valuation no.	Legal protection(s)	Draft District Plan status	Area
	4330834	Lot 18 DPS 8899	2A/1025	7107/12500	Recreation Reserve	Active Reserve zone/River Greenway Concept	0.1791
Apanui Saltmarsh Eivers Road-Kakahoroa Drive	No info	River	LINZ/WDC by resource consent				
	4275345	Lot 10 DPS 7522	1435/31	7107/100	Local Purpose Reserve (Riverbank)	Active Reserve Zone/River greenway concept Warren Cole Walkway	0.3086
	4401908	Sec 47 Blk II Whakatāne Survey District (SO 47246)	GAZ 1986 P 5078	7107/57400 7107/24900	Local Purpose Reserve (Soil Conservation and River Control)	Active Reserve Zone/River greenway concept Warren Cole Walkway	1.16
	4374774	Closed Road SO Plan 44282					0.0759
	4402569	Sec 49 Blk II Whakatāne Survey District (SO 47247)	GAZ 1986 P 5078	7107/57400)	Local Purpose Reserve (Soil Conservation and River Control)	Active Reserve Zone/River greenway concept Warren Cole Walkway	1.38
Keepa Road	4503244	Allot 216 Rangitaiki Parish (SO 45162)	GAZ 1970 P 2183 and GAZ 1970 P 2196	7111/1100B 7111/1100A 7111/1100AA 7111/1100	Local Purpose Reserve (Soil Conservation and River Control)	Coastal protection zone + BOPRC designation for Flood control reserve	15.4463
Orini Canal margins	4567257	Allot 165 Rangitāiki Parish (SO 35284)	GAZ 1952 O 1945	7111/1100A 7111/1100B 7111/1100C	River Protection Reserve	Coastal Protection zone + BOPRC designation flood control reserve	3.2375
Whakatāne River Islands	4322001	Sec 10 Blk II Whakatāne Survey District (SO 23680/1)	658/107 Whakatāne District Council	7111/1100 7111/1100A 7111/1100AA		Coastal Protection zone	1.9475
	4386765	Sec 11 Blk II Whakatāne Survey District (SO 23680/1)	658/107 Whakatāne District Council	7111/50201		Coastal Protection zone	1.4164
Opihi	4332135	Lot 1 DPS 19874	GAZ 1998 P 1012 Department of Conservation	7111/50300	Government Purpose Reserve (Wildlife Management))	Coastal Protection zone	8.13

Appendix 2 – Letter from Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa



TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI AWA

22 April 2013

Attention: David Paine (Biosecurity Officer)

Bay of Plenty Regional Council
P O Box 364
WHAKATANE 3158

File No	
File Confirmed / Amended	
BOP Regional Council	
Received	24 APR 2013
ID:	
Name	Signed

6612/RMT

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL – BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PLAN, WHAKATANE HARBOUR CARE GROUP

The following correspondence is in response to your request for Te Runanga O Ngati Awa to prepare a cultural impact assessment for the Biodiversity Management Plan for the Whakatane Harbour Care Groups proposed activities within the Whakatane Harbour. Correspondence received has included the following;

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Biodiversity Management Plan Whakatane Harbour Care Group, BMP Site No. 259, File Ref No. 2529 031 NIL, dated 17/1/11.

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

The Biodiversity Management Plan for proposed activities of the Whakatane Harbour Care Group is a joint initiative between the Whakatane Harbour Care Group, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Department of Conservation, Eastern Branch of Forest and Bird Protection Society, Whakatane District Council and Te Runanga O Ngati Awa. The Biodiversity Management Plan covers the margins of the Whakatane River on both sides downstream of the Landing Road Bridge to the river mouth and upstream of the bridge to the outlet of the Awatapu Lagoon. The Harbour Care Group is particularly focused on the Apanui Saltmarsh and Ngati Awa Wahi Tapu site the "Paru", identified Inanga spawning grounds and wetland areas on the true left bank of the Whakatane River downstream of the Landing Road Bridge and alongside the Kopeopeo Canal, Piripai Spit and the Whakatane River "Islands". In the future the Harbour Care Group is looking to extend the project into the Willows Reserve at the end of Amber Grove and Council land on the river side of the stop bank along Riverside Drive. The Biodiversity Management Plan has the following goals and objectives;

- Protection and management of indigenous ecosystems;
- Reduction of the impact of animal and plant pests;
- Maintenance of the quality of habitat for threatened and key bird species;
- Maintenance of partnerships with agencies, landowners and community groups;
- Increased community awareness and involvement;
- Monitoring of ecosystem processes to provide basis for informed management.

HE MANU HOU AHAU HE KOHANGA I RERA

NGĀTI AWA HOUSE • 4-10 LOUVAIN STREET • PO BOX 76 • WHAKATĀNE 3158 • NEW ZEALAND
T: (64) 07 307 0760 • F: (64) 07 307 0762 • E: runanga@ngatiawa.iwi.nz • W: www.ngatiawa.iwi.nz

STATUTORY CONTEXT

The Biodiversity Management Plan for proposed activities of the Whakatane Harbour Care Group is located within Ngati Awa's rohe, the Ngati Awa Antiquities Protocol Area and the Ngati Awa First Right of Refusal area. The Whakatane River (Ohinemataroa) is identified as an Ngati Awa EBOP Statutory Acknowledgement & Deed of Recognition Area (refer to Deed of Settlement legislation). The Whakatane River (Ohinemataroa) is also identified as an EBOP Outstanding Natural Feature. Therefore, Ngati Awa is an affected party to the consideration of the Biodiversity Management Plan.

DOMESTIC CONSULTATION

Ngati Awa representatives Pouroto Ngaropo, Charlie Bluett, Te Kani Wharawera and Ray Thompson met with the Whakatane Harbour Care Group on Tuesday 9th April 2013 to discuss their application for funding for ongoing biodiversity management works in Whakatane Harbour. The meeting was also attended by representatives from Whakatane District Council, BoP Regional Council and Forest & Bird. Ngati Awa representatives provided their verbal support for the ongoing activities of the Harbour Care group and agreed to provide details and traditional place names for some of the areas covered by the Care Group's activities. The Harbour Care Group also expressed a desire to involve Ngati Awa in the Group's activities and will forward details to TRONA in the future. TRONA will forward that information to local Hapu and Marae representatives and will encourage greater involvement by Ngati Awa in the Groups' activities.

Te Runanga O Ngati Awa's response was discussed with Bradley Bluett as a representative of the Opihiwhanaungakore Trust. Mr Bluett supports the recommendations of this response and has provided contact details for future communications with the Whakatane Harbour Care Group in regard to their potential activities along Piripai Spit and within the Whakatane Harbour.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC HERITAGE

The Biodiversity Management Plan for proposed activities of the Whakatane Harbour Care Group has been assessed using the Ngati Awa GIS Database and Wahi Tapu Sites of Ngati Awa October 1999 report. There are numerous Wahi Tapu sites of Ngati Awa within the area covered by the Biodiversity Management Plan. The attached maps entitled Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 1 and Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 2, identify the following Wahi Tapu sites of Ngati Awa; Hawea, Toitohuia, Te Koikoi, Orini, Opihiwhanaungakore, Otuawhaki, Te Toka a Taiao, Otawaha, Mounati, Himoki, Hinetuahoanga, Toka Tapu, Te Hahaenga, Te Tamahine o Hinemataroa and Kowhera that are considered relevant to the cultural heritage and history of the area.

Please recognise and provide for:

- The Wahi Tapu sites of Ngati Awa Hawea, Toitohuia, Te Koikoi, Orini, Opihiwhanaungakore, Otuawhaki, Te Toka a Taiao, Otawaha, Mounati, Himoki, Hinetuahoanga, Toka Tapu, Te Hahaenga, Te Tamahine o Hinemataroa and Kowhera identified within the Ngati Awa GIS database;
- While Wahi Tapu sites of Ngati Awa are recorded as a point they may refer to the use or occupation of a wider area;
- Please note that recorded sites can be +/- 100m from the actual icon identifying the recorded site on the attached map.

Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 1

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 36 Hawea (true right Landing Rd Bridge) – *A kainga site on what was once just a sand ridge between Eivers Road and the Whakatane Bridge. Ngati Awa used it as a transit point for waka, crossing the river to courier produce back and forth to the various villages.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 53 Toitoihuia (true left Landing Rd Bridge) – *The area of land was to the east of the Whakatane Board Mills near the approach to the Whakatane Bridge. This area was once abundant with extensive toitoi on its banks and was a fishing and white baiting area for the inhabitants of nearby Pupuaruhe pa.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 40 Te Koikoi (Wetlands Kopeopeo/Orini) – *This is a place west of Opihiwhanaungakore on the northern side where the Whakatane River joined the original outlet to the Orini River, prior to the introduction of the Whakatane Drainage Scheme. This was a prominent location where the hapu Te Tokotoru o Otamauru acknowledged their Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) to this place before gathering (seafood) and other produce from this area. Many of the waterways in and around the Orini have ancient origins, which stem from the time Toi.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 241A Orini (Wetlands Kopeopeo/Orini) – *The Orini sometimes referred to as Warahoe, was the principal connecting waterway between the Whakatane estuary and the Rangitaiki river prior to the land being drained for pastoral purposes. It left the Rangitaiki River upstream from Thornton, meandering its way past interconnecting streams used at various points for ceremonial purposes, as well as recreational use. These are ancient names from the time of Toi which refer to waterways in and around the Orini stream.*

Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 2

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Sites – Entry No 6A Opihiwhanaungakore – Opihiwhanaungakore *is the entire area located on the sand dune peninsula across the estuary at the Whakatane Heads. This area is a sacred burial ground extending west along the coastline. This is one of the most significant historical sites in the Whakatane area, owing to the nature of its residents, buried at this place are some of the most important chiefs in Ngati Awa history. It metaphorically alludes to the very few relatives of Opihi and is a significant natural feature on the shoreline, which in former times governed the conditions of the inlet and river mouth. The Ngati Awa people who were dependent on this resource for their livelihood never underestimated the nature of this area as they believe their ancestors still influence the ever changing conditions which shape this environment.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 18 Otuawhaki (located at the intersections of Quay & George Streets, The Strand & Kakahoroa Drive) – *This rock on the edge of the Whakatane River behind The Strand and to the west of the Wairere Stream outlet, was once occupied by the first wharf sheds to be built in this town. Now the venue for the Green Wharf, it served as a special place where the people of Ngati Awa would repair their nets after fishing expeditions and relax.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No's 22A and 22B Te Wairere and Te Toka a Taiao – Te Wairere *is the name of the present day waterfall that cascades from the lofty heights at the rear of the present day Commercial Hotel in Whakatane. This was another sacred site disclosed to Toroa prior to his arrival to these shores. Te Wairere Stream flows directly from the base of the falls into the harbour estuary. The stream boundaries have over the years been used for a variety of industrial and commercial activities. Early European settlers once operated a flax mill and flour mill on a site close to the falls at Wairere Street. The early Ngati Awa people used this site for many purposes, ranging from ceremonial to recreational and it was also a source of drinking water for the early township.*

The stream outlet in the estuary was a favourite white baiting spot and Ngati Awa maintains that this is where the rock Te Toka a Taiao, the original anchor stone of Mataatua was located.

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 13C Otawaha (located immediately to the west on Mataatua Reserve) – *Directly outside the entrance to Te Ana o Muriwai where the grassed area of the Mataatua Reserve stretches out to the water's edge, was a place known as Otawaha. It was favoured by Ngati Awa for gathering pipi and once extended close to Himoki, the familiar flat rock by the present day playground area.*

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Sites – Entry No's 12A & 12B Te Ana o Muriwai & Mounaiti (located approx 100m southwest of the slip site) – *Te Whanau a Irakewa (the family of Irakewa) is in essence the blue bloodlines of Mataatua, they include Muriwai the sister of Taneatua, the half-sister of Toroa, Puihi, Tamawhiro and Huriwainuku. Muriwai was ancestress of the Whakatohea people of the Opotiki region, they acknowledge her as being the woman responsible for the act of saving the Mataatua waka from drifting out to sea. However according to Ngati Awa Wairaka, the daughter of Toroa, is generally credited with this exploit.*

Since she was high-born and a woman of superior rank, Muriwai was considered to be sacrosanct and as custom dictated, resided a distance from the main group at Te Ana o Muriwai, a cave near Mounaiti (the adjoining residential area to the east). She inhabited for some time the cavern, (opposite the Whakatane boat ramp carpark in Muriwai Drive) one of the sacred landmarks revealed to Te Whanau a Irakewa prior to their arrival. Food and water would be specially prepared for her and the appropriate rituals observed in accordance with tribal lore.

Muriwai deposited in this cave (for a while) the maawe, the sacred gifts brought from the homeland. These included the talisman Te Kaunauna I Te Haungaroa, Te Kaunauna i Turiraa, and the precious soil called Te One I Kapua mai I Rangiatea from their homeland, destined to christen the new gardens in this distinctive place. Today, Te Ana o Muriwai is a popular spot for visitors and locals alike, one of the many attractions and sacred landmarks of Ngati Awa, within close proximity of the Mataatua Reserve.

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Sites – Entry No's. 13A, 13B & 13C, Kowhera, Himoki & Otawaha (located adjacent to boat ramp within the Whakatane River) – *Kowhera Island also known as Scout Island, was formerly a sandbank located in the Whakatane estuary near the flat rock named Himoki. It was ideal for gathering abundant shell fish such as scallops, pipi, and cockles by the people of Ngati Awa.*

Directly outside the entrance to Te Ana o Muriwai where the grassed area of the Mataatua Reserve stretches out to the water's edge, was a place known as Otawaha. It was favoured by Ngati Awa for gathering pipi and once extended close to Himoki, the familiar flat rock by the present day playground area.

Much of the original landscape over time has been altered by development within this area and many of the natural resources which sustained the Ngati Awa people have been destroyed. Natural features such as Te Toka o Irakewa (Irakewa Island) were demolished to ease the burden for vessels negotiating the harbour entrance. Irakewa Island was one of three distinctive landmarks revealed to the Mataatua migrants by Irakewa, prior to their arrival here. They were to search for these features upon their arrival in the new lands to confirm the final destination. Interestingly, the dilemmas affecting the harbour entrance remain today even with the level of technology we have at our disposal. It seems ironic that nature continues to have the final say, a fact not lost upon the original inhabitants of this area, who were totally reliant on this environment to preserve their very existence.

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Sites – Entry No's 11A, 11B & 11C, Toka Tapu, Te Haehaenga & Hinetuahoanga (located towards the Harbour entrance) – *On the edge of the shoreline opposite the sandspit, is a prominent rock called Toka Tapu which stands as a sentinel watching the entrance to the harbour as it has done for centuries. This particular rock has special significance to Ngati Awa and indeed all tribes of the Mataatua region, it was dedicated as the marker to symbolise the landing place of the Mataatua waka and bears a plaque which commemorates this event.*

At the foot of the cliff and just east of the carpark at the end of Muriwai Drive, is the beachfront area called Te Haehaenga. According to oral history this is the place where the Mataatua waka was hauled ashore upon arrival. A few metres to the south is Hinetuahoanga the sharpening rock, it was utilised primarily for honing the edge of stone, bone, and fashioning of implements. This rock was named after the tohunga Ruanuku Hinetuahoanga, she performed the appropriate ceremonial rites prior to the Mataatua being built in the mythological homeland Rangiatea. She performed this special rite in order to reinforce the spiritual and physical nature of the work involved.

WDC Ngati Awa Historical Site – Entry No. 004B Te Tamahine O Hinemataroa (located within the Whakatane River) – *Te Tamahine o Hinemataroa means the daughter of Hinemataroa, it was the original name given to the Whakatane River by Taneatua. Hinemataroa was the wife of Taneatua and had accompanied him aboard the Mataatua waka. Taneatua assisted as a Tohunga (expert) and advisor on spiritual matters aboard the waka. He forged a reputation as a great explorer in the new lands, naming places around the district particularly along the route of the Whakatane River to its source. He was the brother of Muriwai ancestress of the Whakatohea tribe of the Opotiki region and half-brother of Toroa, principal chief and commander of the Mataatua waka.*

There are numerous Wahi Tapu sites of Ngati Awa present within the area covered by the proposed Biodiversity Management Plan for the Whakatane Harbour. The area is highly significant to Ngati Awa and there was considerable traditional cultural use and occupation here that continues to the present day.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Ngati Awa provides support for the objectives and activities of the proposed Biodiversity Management Plan for the Whakatane Harbour Care Group. The area covered by the Whakatane Harbour Care Group is highly significant to Ngati Awa. Ngati Awa commends the Whakatane Harbour Care Groups continued efforts to protect and enhance the natural environment within Whakatane Harbour. Te Runanga O Ngati Awa would like to provide Marae and Hapu with the opportunity to be involved with the Care Groups activities. Please ensure that details of the Care Groups activities are forwarded to Te Runanga O Ngati Awa so that Marae and Hapu representatives can be informed.

Te Runanga O Ngati Awa has provided many of the historic names and stories behind areas located within the Whakatane Harbour. While Ngati Awa generally supports the Care Group being aware of Ngati Awa's history in the area and the potential use of the place names provided, please ensure you seek specific approval from Ngati Awa to utilise those place names for your future programme of activities.

The Urupa on Piripai Spit managed by the Opihiwhaungakore Trust is an area that requires specific treatment. While the Urupa area currently being used is well defined, the Harbour Care Group should be aware that the entire spit is culturally significant and has been used to inter Ngati Awa descendants historically. It is requested that the Whakatane Harbour Care Group contact both Te Runanga O Ngati Awa and the Opihiwhaungakore Trust (refer contact details below) prior to

undertaking any activities in this area. Ngati Awa reserves the right to restrict the Harbour Care Groups access to this area, and the adjacent Harbour, at any time.

- Te Runanga O Ngati Awa – Ray Thompson (07)307-0760 or 0275516985 kaitiaki@ngatiawa.iwi.nz
- Opihiwhanaungakore Trust – Bradley Bluett (07)308-4148 or 0276877872, 1B Salonika Street, Whakatane.

This correspondence was prepared by Ray Thompson, Portfolio Manager Environment, Te Runanga O Ngati Awa. If you have any queries, please contact the undersigned.

Naku noa, na



Ray Thompson
**PORTFOLIO MANAGER ENVIRONMENT, TE RUNANGA O NGATI AWA
FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

- Copy to: Bradley Bluett
Opihiwhanaungakore Trust
1B Salonika Street
WHAKATANE
- Copy to: Te Paroa Marae (Taiwhakaea)
Joe Harawira (Board Representative)
141 James Street
WHAKATANE
- Copy to: Pupuaruhe (Toroa Marae)
Riritahi Williams (Board Representative)
97 Paroa Road
RD 1
WHAKATANE
- Copy to: Te Whare o Toroa (Wairaka Marae)
Charles Bluett (Board Representative)
P O Box 76
WHAKATANE 3158
- Copy to: Te Hokowhitu a Tu
Tani Wharewera (Board Representative)
P O Box 2080
WHAKATANE 3158
- Copy to: Rangataua (Pahou)
Te Kei Merito (Board Representative)
P O Box 2095
ROTORUA

- Copy to: Puawairua
Stanley Ratahi (Board Representative)
50B Wano Road
R D 1
WHAKATANE 3191
- Copy to: Te Rangihouhiri II
Manu Glen (Board Representative)
P O Box 438
WHAKATNE 3158
- Copy to: Pukeko
Joe Mason (Chairperson and Board Representative)
P O Box 76
WHAKATNE 3158
- Copy to: Pouroto Ngaropo (Senior Cultural Advisor, TRONA)
Te Runanga o Ngati Awa
P O Box 76
WHAKATANE 3158



Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 2



Ngati Awa GIS Database: WHCG BMP Map 1

