



15 August 2016

Volume 12 No 1.

Kia whaikororia ki te Atua I runga rawa, he maungarongo ki runga I te mata o te whenua, whakaaro pai ki nga tangata katoa. Amine. Piki te kaha, te ora me te maramatanga hoki ki runga I to tatou Kingi Tuheita me tona Whare Kahui Ariki hoki. Nga tangi nga moteatea ki a ratou ma kua mine ki te po. Ne reira e nga mate, haere, haere, okioki ra. Hoki mai ka tatou nga kanohi ora, e nga uri o Rereahu, tena koutou ,tena koutou, tena tatou katoa.

## Rereahu Futures Conference

Te Maru o Rereahu Trust is pleased to advise that a "Rereahu Futures Conference "will be held on Friday 14 October 2016 at the Waitomo Caves Hotel, Waitomo. We will be profiling a number of our future Rereahu leaders, showcasing a number of our major Land Trusts and Incorporations and will also feature a number of Key Note speakers who will be talking about their work at a National level and what they believe the future holds for Maori.

A registration form and tentative program can be obtained from the office. Places at the conference are limited therefore we recommend you get your registration form in as early as possible. The registration fee is only \$10 for registered Rereahu members and owners/shareholders of Rereahu Land Trusts and Incorporations. For all others the registration fee is \$25. Payment will be accepted at the Conference. Eftpos will be available.

## Te Maru o Rereahu Trust AGM 2016

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday 10 September 2016 at Mangapehi Marae. State Highway 30, Mangapehi, Benneydale. There are two Trustee vacancies to be filled this year therefore get your nominations in if you are interested. Contact Pania Reed our Administrator for a nomination form.

## Treaty Claims

### Rereahu Comprehensive Treaty Claims - Maniapoto LNG

TMoRT continues to meet with Maniapoto to advance our claims for Rereahu to negotiate and settle its own Treaty grievances. It appears the Minister for Treaty Settlements wants Te Maru o Rereahu Trust to be included in the Maniapoto LNG Mandated organisation in its own right, however we are still waiting to hear from Maniapoto as to what they are proposing. A full report will be given at the AGM.

### Tuwharetoa Comprehensive Settlement - Overlapping Claims

TMoRT has met with Tuwharetoa Negotiators to give feedback on the mechanisms they wanted over Pureora o Kahu and the Pureora Forest Park as part of their settlement. A full report will be given at the AGM.

### Whanganui River Settlement

The Whanganui River Settlement is progressing steadily. Whanganui Negotiators have held hui with Rereahu and Maniapoto in recent months. They are now selecting a candidate to take on the role of Pou Tupua alongside a government appointee. Te Maru o Rereahu Trust has a representative on the Te Awa Tupua Leadership Forum and participates in all of the discussions and debates and appointment processes. A full report will be given at the AGM.

**Also see the DoC report confirming that Kokako numbers have increased at Pureora due to pest control work.**

**Nga mihi noa na,**

**Brian Stanley, Chairman**

For more information visit [www.rereahu.maori.nz](http://www.rereahu.maori.nz) or phone 0800 225 625 freephone

Te Maru o Rereahu Trust C/- 23 King Street East, P.O. Box 376, Te Kuiti

# Kokako Survey Report 2016

## Mangatutu, Tunawaea and Okahukura

Abi Quinnell and Tertia Thurley, Department of Conservation, Maniapoto Area, July 2016

### Summary

Kokako surveys are carried out in northern Pureora Forest Park on a four-year rotation to monitor the kokako population and its response to predator control. In May to June 2016 kokako surveys were carried out in the Mangatutu, Tunawaea and Okahukura valleys, areas that were last surveyed in 2012.

The Mangatutu survey found 87 pairs and 11 single kokako over three weeks. Of these, 25 pairs and 4 singles were in the 'catch area' where kokako have been removed for translocation during 2015 and 2016, 49 pairs and 7 singles were in the main survey area on the south side of the Mangatutu Stream and 13 pairs were outside the bait station network higher up the slopes of the Rangitoto Range. When extrapolated to cover the whole of the bait station network this gives an estimated total of 185 pairs of kokako within the Mangatutu management area.

The Tunawaea survey found a total of 26 pairs and 1 single kokako in, or just outside, the area between Owa-wenga Road, the Tyre Track and the Wildlife Hut Track. This survey did not cover the whole bait station network, and although it did cover the majority of the area where kokako were found in the previous survey there were two pairs found in 2011 which were outside the area covered in 2016.

The Okahukura survey found a total of 45 pairs and six single kokako within or adjacent to the Okahukura bait station network area. This includes nine pairs and one single kokako that were found in November 2015 as this area was not resurveyed in May/June 2016 due to time constraints.

### Background

North Island kokako (*Callaeas cinerea*) were once widespread across the North Island but due to habitat loss and predation they are now restricted to only a few areas. One of the largest populations in New Zealand is found in northern Pureora, in, and adjacent to Pureora Forest Park. The main threat to kokako in this area is predation by introduced ship rats (*Rattus rattus*) and possums (*Trichosurus vulpecula*). Possum control has been carried out using aerial 1080 (Appendix 4) to reduce bovine tuberculosis and possums are thought to occur generally at low numbers, while ground-based control using pesticides in bait stations is carried out around the main kokako areas to reduce the rat population. A target of less than 5% RTI by 1 November each year is the benchmark for successful control of rats for protection of kokako during their breeding season (Flux and Innes, 2001).

Rat control in the 3 surveyed areas of northern Pureora is carried out by volunteers, who together contribute thousands of hours for the protection of kokako every year. In the 2015/2016 season volunteers worked 1614 hours in the Mangatutu valley and 773 hours in the Tunawaea valley with many additional hours worked in the Okahukura valley also.

The Mangatutu valley, to the north of the Rangitoto Range, is approximately 75% podocarp hardwood forest within the Mangatutu Ecological Area with the remaining 25% being private land in logged tawa forest. Rat control using bait stations began in 1995 across approximately 500ha and has been extended during the following 20 years as the kokako population has expanded.

The previous kokako survey in the Mangatutu, in 2012, covered the north side of the Mangatutu Stream, with the results being extrapolated to give a population estimate of 102 pairs for the whole Mangatutu management area. Since the 2012 surveys the bait station network in the Mangatutu has been extended westward to include the area where five pairs were found outside the bait station network, and now covers 1,680ha. The 2016 survey covered the south side of the stream and also an area on the north side of the stream where kokako have been removed for translocation. A total of 32 kokako were removed between August and October 2015, and another five before this survey in 2016, for translocation to Ark in the Park in the Waitakere Ranges, the Hunua Ranges and Maungatautari (Bryden, 2015).