



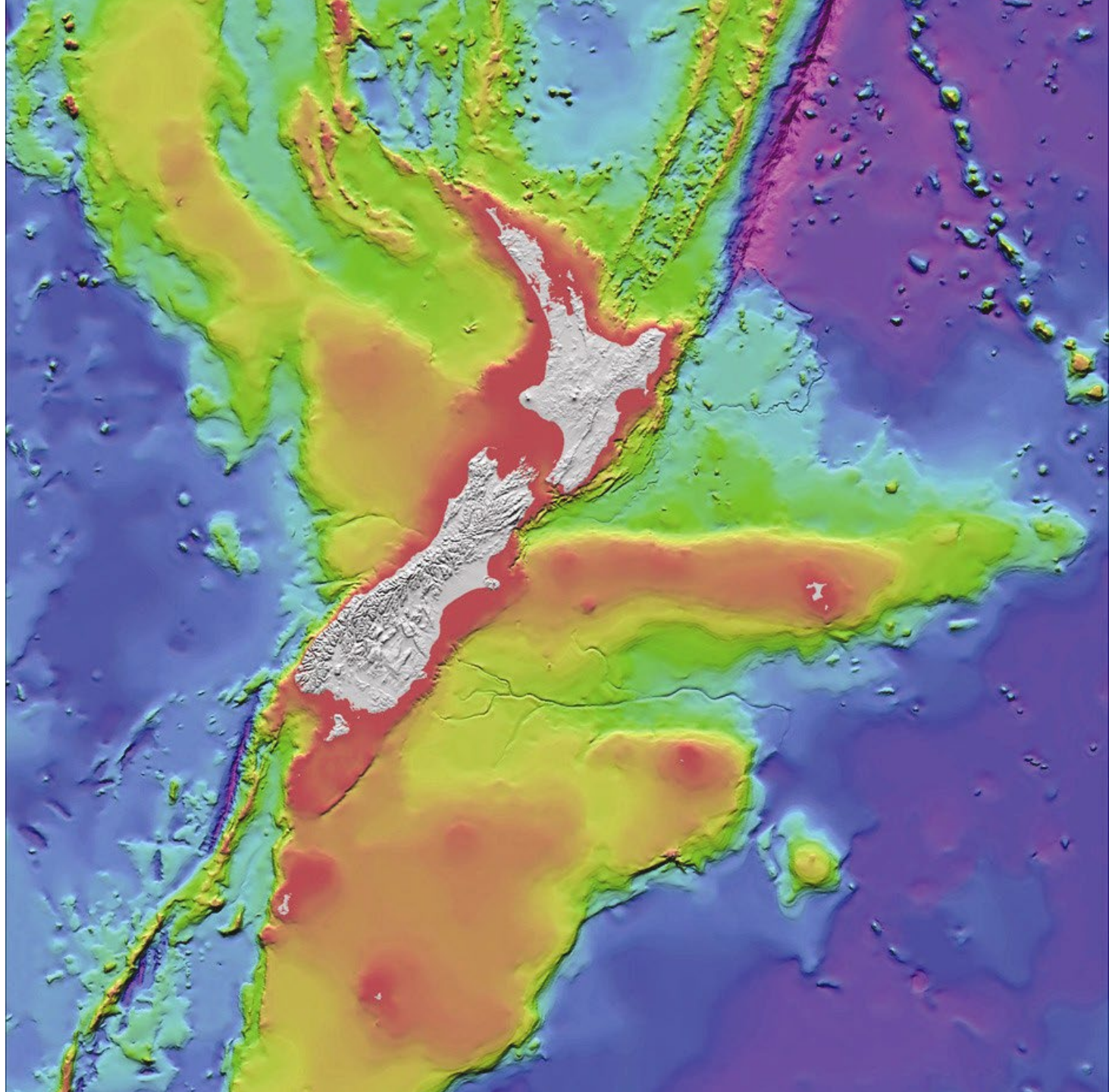
Forest & Bird

TE REO O TE TAIAO | *Giving Nature a Voice*

Far North District Council Long Term
Plan oral submission:

*Native habitat and species loss that
justify the identification of Significant
Natural Areas in the FNDC Long Term
Plan*

































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Some native bird and bat species severely reduced or wiped out on mainland Taitokerau because of habitat destruction and introduced pest mammals:

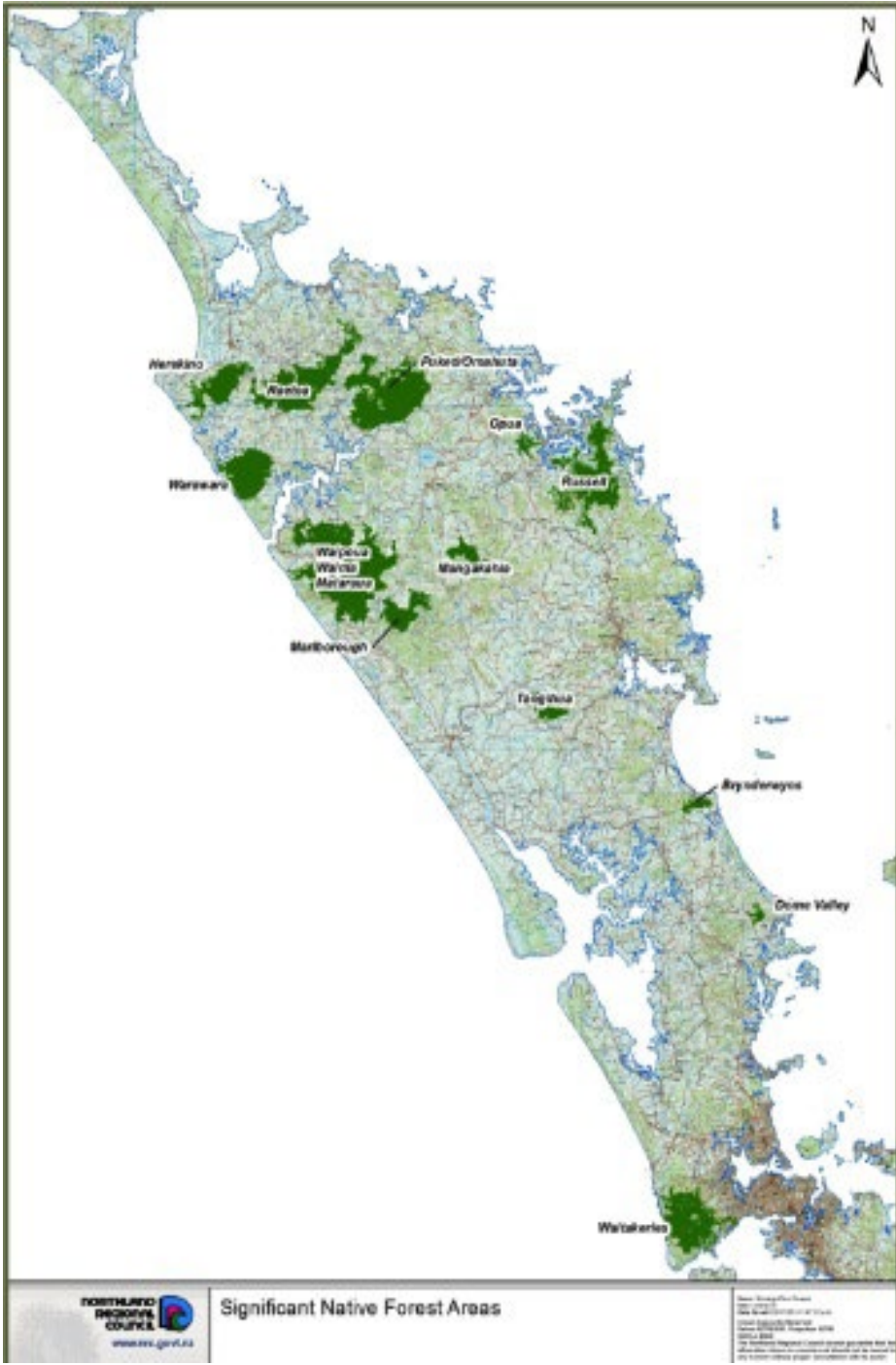
- Pakahā / Fluttering shearwater
- North Island brown kiwī
- North Island kākā
- Kākāriki / Red-crowned Parakeet
- Kūkupa / forest pigeon
- North Island weka
- Weweia / New Zealand Dabchick
- Pekapeka-tou-poto/Lesser Short-tailed bat
- Pekapeka-tou-roa/New Zealand Long-tailed bat
- Little spotted kiwī
- Kārearea / New Zealand falcon
- Kākāriki / Yellow-crowned Parakeet
- Pōpokotea / Whitehead
- North Island kōkako
- Hihi / Stitchbird
- Pāteke / Brown teal
- Korimako / Bellbird



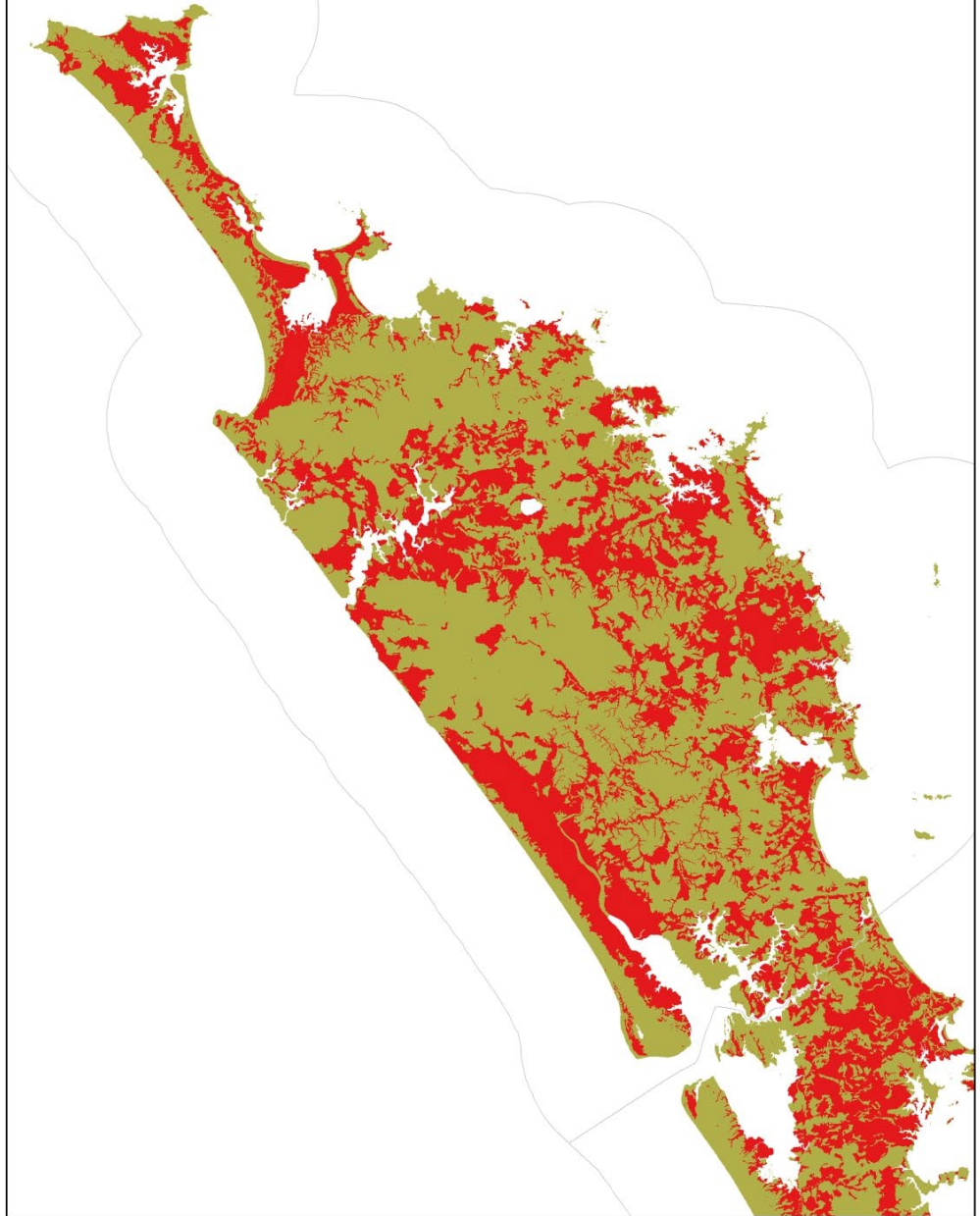




- Native forests of significant biodiversity



Original wetlands - before human settlement

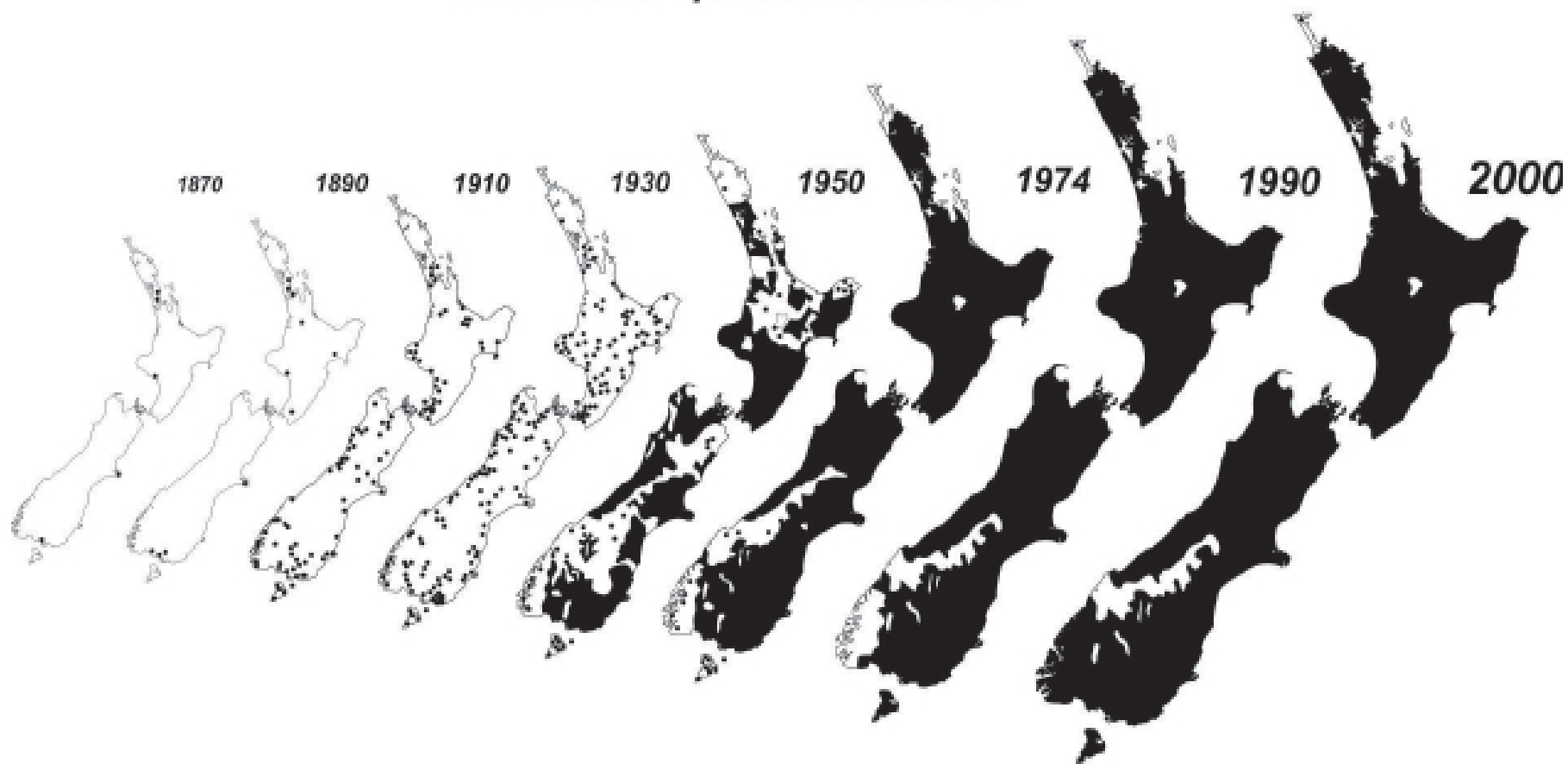


Remaining wetlands - present day





NZ Possum spread 1870 - 2000



Ōkahumoko, Whangaroa Harbour













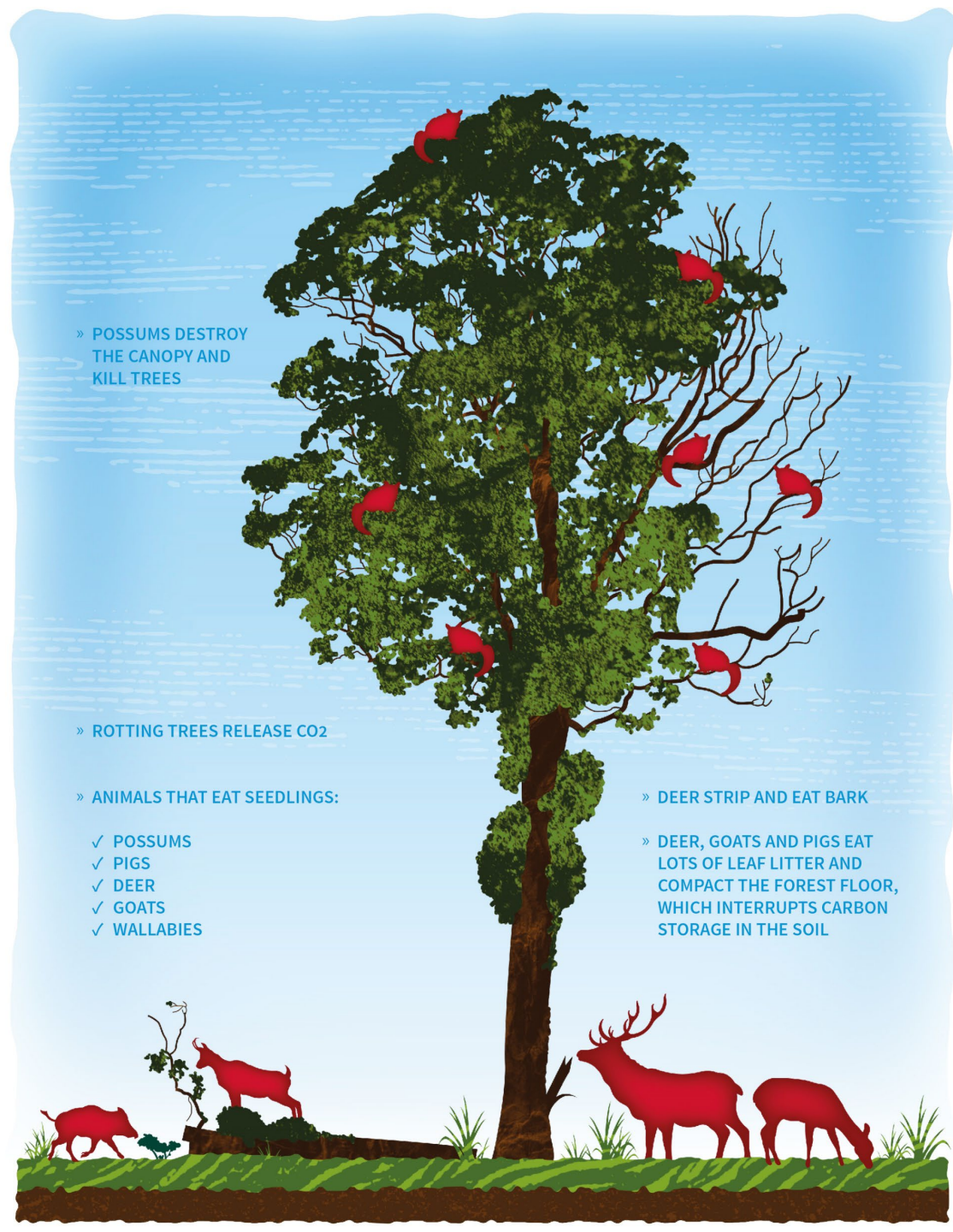












» POSSUMS DESTROY THE CANOPY AND KILL TREES

» ROTTING TREES RELEASE CO₂

» ANIMALS THAT EAT SEEDLINGS:

- ✓ POSSUMS
- ✓ PIGS
- ✓ DEER
- ✓ GOATS
- ✓ WALLABIES

» DEER STRIP AND EAT BARK

» DEER, GOATS AND PIGS EAT LOTS OF LEAF LITTER AND COMPACT THE FOREST FLOOR, WHICH INTERRUPTS CARBON STORAGE IN THE SOIL









27/07/2011

29/06/2015























