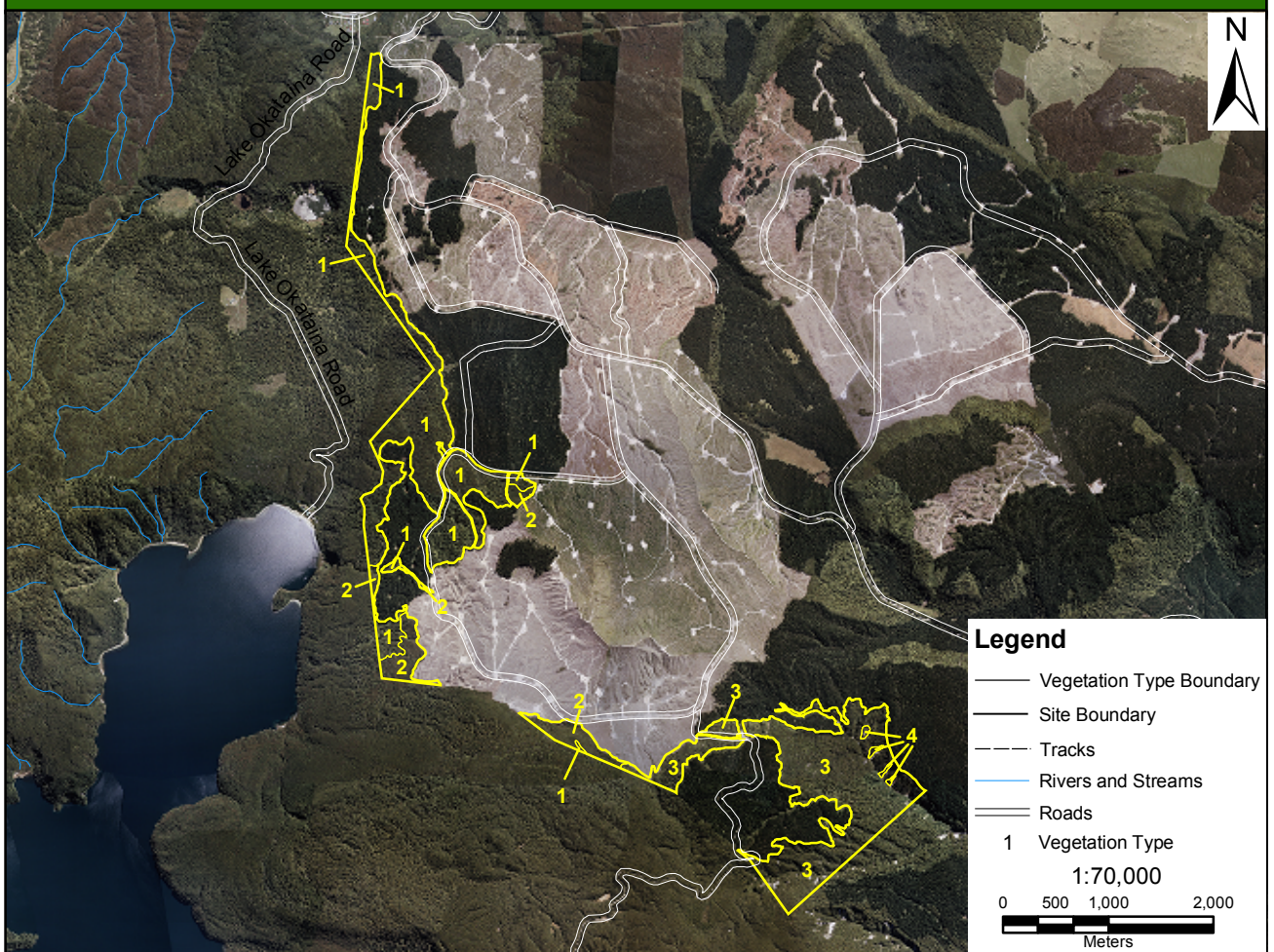
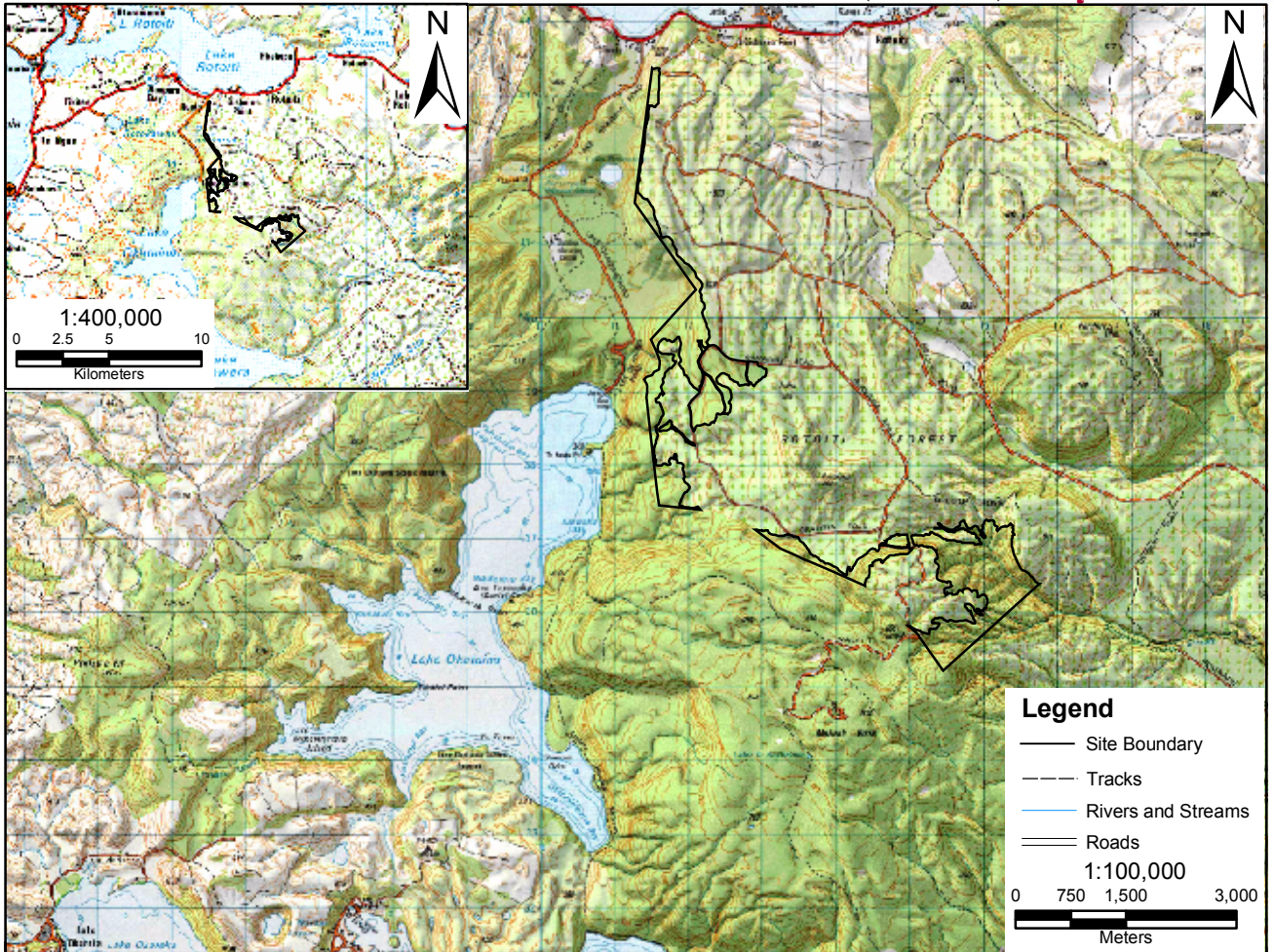


SNA 78 Lake Okataina Scenic Reserve Extension (Eastern)



Lake Okataina Scenic Reserve Extension (Eastern)

Site Number: SNA78
Ecological District: Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Digital Scale: 1:2,000
Data Source: RDAM 2006
Regional Council: Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number: NHS No. 78
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 359.5 ha
Altitude Range: 370-880 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland and submontane
Grid Reference: NZTM E1905749, N5774214

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-kamahi forest (canopy associates include pukatea, rewarewa, and mangeao; dead emergent northern rata are prominent ↔ tawa/mahoe-makomako-mamaku forest (diverse species composition, including pole rimu and horoeka; manuka occurs locally along roadsides).	Rolling hillslopes	150.6 ha
2	Kamahi forest (with local rewarewa).	Hillslopes	47.9 ha
3	Tawa-kamahi-tawari forest (with local rimu and miro).	Gully and scarp	173.0 ha
4	Tawa-rewarewa-mangeao-kamahi forest (with a few emergent rimu, and dead emergent northern rata).	Hillslopes	2.3 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site. Silver tussock occurs locally alongside the road and it becomes common along roadsides to the south of the site. Silver tussock is uncommon in the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk species as listed in Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. Likely to provide habitat for a diverse range of bird species, including long-tailed cuckoo ('At Risk - Naturally Uncommon' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008).

Notes on Overall Condition: Indigenous forest that has been modified by logging that adjoins Lake Okataina Scenic Reserve.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown. Appears to be little change.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Logging operations and silviculture practice in the adjacent pine plantations need to be managed so that they do not negatively affect the values of the site.

Risk Assessment: Management information is dated and lacking.
 Forestry operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.

Significance Level: National (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors N6, N9, N15).

Significance Justification: This site is of national significance as it is part of the largest tract of indigenous vegetation in Rotorua Lakes ED.

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.

Notes: This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 78) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).

References: Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel *et al.* (1998).