

# Keeping Pests Out

2011/2012 Operational Plan for the Bay of Plenty  
Regional Pest Management Plan 2011-2016



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Bay of Plenty Regional Council  
5 Quay Street  
PO Box 364  
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NEW ZEALAND





# **2011/2012 Operational Plan for the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2011-2016**

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# Part 1:

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## 1 Purpose

Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Council) is the management agency for the Regional Pest Management Plan for the Bay of Plenty 2011–2016 (RPMP). This Operational Plan has been prepared by the management agency for the purpose of implementing the RPMP and as required under section 85 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

## 2 Introduction

The RPMP is a high-level strategic document that outlines the overall outcomes Council wants to achieve from pest management over a five year period. This Operational Plan outlines the approach and scope of activities and actions that Council will undertake to implement the RPMP. This includes defining how budgets will be allocated across work areas.

The Operational Plan sets operational targets and specific performance measures that link to the outcomes and objectives in the RPMP. These will enable Council and the community to track progress towards our pest management outcomes and objectives. Progress against the operational targets and performance measures will be publically reported annually.

The Operational Plan also provides clarity to landowners, occupiers and the community about where Council will focus resources and how it will fulfil its roles and responsibilities under the RPMP.

## 3 Definitions and terminology

The terms and definitions of the RPMP also apply to this Plan. A glossary of definitions can be found on page 51 of the RPMP.

## 4 RPMP policy overview

### 4.1 Council pest management policy

In developing the RPMP and this Operational Plan, Council ensured its approach is consistent with its own pest management policy to:

- Prevent new pests entering and establishing in the Bay of Plenty.
- Manage established pests where it is practical and cost-effective to do so, using Council's regulatory and/or operational roles.
- Support the voluntary efforts of landowners/occupiers and communities to manage established pests.

## 4.2 RPMP outcomes

The RPMP sets specific outcomes and objectives for pest management within the Bay of Plenty region.

Regional Pest Management Plan outcome	Our people, economy and ecosystems are protected from harmful pests.					
Intermediate Plan outcomes	No new pests are established in the region*.	Identified pest impacts are excluded, reduced or contained.		Our regional communities are experienced and effective pest managers.		
Plan objectives	Invest in the prevention of new pest populations establishing in the region.	Promote and invest in the control of pests across the region.		Support initiatives that national and regional communities undertake to manage pests.	Ensure the ongoing development and implementation of our biosecurity system.	
The things Bay of Plenty Regional Council does	Support national pest programmes.	Make and enforce rules.	Carry out pest control.	Undertake surveillance and monitoring.	Provide support, advice and information.	Develop and review policy.

\*This is an aspirational outcome; ensuring that no new pests become established is inherently hard to achieve.

## 4.3 Levels of pest management

Different pests in the region warrant different levels of management action.

The response required to different pest risks depends on a number of factors:

- Severity of the threat that the pest poses environmentally, socially and economically.
- Cost of action.
- Effectiveness of response, both locally and regionally.

Council has classified pests in the RPMP based on an assessment of these factors, underpinned by a full cost-benefit analysis<sup>1</sup>.

The classification system used has been guided by discussions with the community and between central agencies and regional councils, with the aim to have a consistent classification system throughout the country.

<sup>1</sup> John Sullivan and Melissa Hutchison (2010) Pest impact assessment and cost benefit analysis for the proposed Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy.

The classification system creates four different levels of management response and action. It also creates obligations and responsibilities for agencies, landowners and occupiers and the general community.

<b>Pest classification</b>	<b>Classification definition</b>
<b>Agency pests</b>	Pests of national significance that are managed by or subject to programmes coordinated by the Crown.
<b>Exclusion and eradication pests</b>	Pests we want to prevent from entering the region, or eradicate from the region.
<b>Containment pests</b>	Pests that we want to minimise the effects of and prevent their further spread.
<b>Restricted pests</b>	Pests we want to reduce the further spread of and will support community and occupier efforts to control, in places where they are a problem.

#### 4.4 Roles and responsibilities

To deliver its outcomes, the RPMP assigns roles and responsibilities to Council, landowners, occupiers and the community. The roles undertaken in any given situation will depend on how a particular pest is classified, regional priorities and resourcing.

<b>Pest classification</b>	<b>Roles and responsibilities</b>
<b>Agency pests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Crown has a lead role in targeting these top priority pests, through preventing them crossing our national border, eradicating populations that are here and preventing their further spread.</li> <li>• Council may undertake co-funding, joint decision-making and in-kind support of Crown or other agency coordinated pest management programmes.</li> <li>• Occupiers and other agencies are bound by the Plan's rules and statutory obligations associated with these pests.</li> </ul>
<b>Exclusion and eradication pests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council undertakes a lead role in controlling these pests if they are present, with the purpose of eradicating them. We also undertake monitoring and surveillance activities, as well as enforcing rules and statutory obligations.</li> <li>• Occupiers and other agencies are bound by the Plan's rules and statutory obligations associated with these pests.</li> </ul>
<b>Containment pests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupiers and agencies take a lead role in controlling these pests, and are bound by the rules and statutory obligations associated with these pests.</li> <li>• Council's primary role in managing these pests is to enforce rules and statutory obligations. We encourage voluntary compliance and community initiatives. We also coordinate and support approved programmes as well as provides advice on control and disposal methods.</li> </ul>

Pest classification	Roles and responsibilities
Restricted pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupiers and communities take the lead role in managing these pests, through voluntary control.</li> <li>• Council's primary role is to enforce statutory obligations on preventing the spread of these pests.</li> </ul>

## 5 Council activities

This section provides an overview of operational activities that Council will carry out to achieve the RPMP objectives. Details of pest specific actions are covered in Part 3 of this Plan.

### 5.1 Providing support, advice and information

Raising awareness of pests, the threats they pose and how they are spread, will be a priority across the region.

Council will encourage and assist landowner, occupiers and the community to manage pests named in the RPMP.

#### 5.1.1 Community relations plan

Good community relations, including communications, engagement and interaction, is critical to successfully implementing the RPMP.

The RPMP identifies some new approaches and changes that need to be communicated to the public, stakeholders and Council staff. There is also an opportunity to improve biosecurity management through engagement and participation.

Developing an effective community relations plan for the RPMP is a priority during this year.

The aims and goals for the community relations plan are listed below.

We want to engage with landowners/occupiers and the general community so that they:

- Know how and where to get advice and support from.
- Know and accept their responsibilities under the RPMP.
- Willingly carry out their responsibilities and comply with RPMP rules.

We want to engage with Council staff so that they:

- Know what's new and what's not changed in the way we manage biosecurity.
- Understand and support the rationale for changes.
- Have the capability and capacity to deliver what's required.

We want the community to take increasing ownership of biosecurity so that:

- No new pests are established in the region.
- Impacts of established pests are excluded, reduced or contained.
- They become experienced and effective pest managers.

To support the development and implementation of this plan a survey of stakeholders will be undertaken to determine current knowledge and awareness and to identify possible barriers to desired behaviour by land owners.

### 5.1.2 Supporting approved programmes

Council will provide resources and funding, through approved programmes, to support landowners, occupiers and community groups to control containment and restricted pests.

Approved programmes include:

- Biodiversity Management Plans (BMP)
- Care groups
- Riparian Management Plans (RMP)
- Council/industry partnerships
- Joint agency partnerships
- Property Pest Control Plans
- Other programmes specifically approved by Council

BMPs are funded through Council's Biodiversity Programme. RMPs are funded through the Sustainable Land Use Implementation Programme (SLUI). Care groups are funded through Biodiversity, Biosecurity and SLUI Programmes.

Programmes involving partnerships with industry and other agencies are jointly funded and/or jointly managed with the industry group or agency. These programmes are approved by Council on a case-by-case basis.

Programmes that are currently supported are:

- 1 Wild Kiwifruit Programme – this programme is jointly funded by NZ Kiwifruit Growers Inc and Council. Council manages the programme.
- 2 Eastern Bay of Plenty Feral Goat Programme – this is a collaborative programme with Department of Conservation (DOC), Nga Whenua Rāhui, Gisborne District Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council. Each agency provides funding and management (depending on land tenure) of feral goats east of the Rangitāiki River.
- 3 Dama Wallaby Management Programme - this is a collaborative programme with DOC, Waikato Regional Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council jointly funding and managing the control of dama wallabies in the central North Island.

Council is also currently working with Department of Conservation (DOC), Waikato and Hawkes Bay Regional Councils' on coordinated management of *Pinus contorta* in the east Taupō area and Rangitāiki catchment.

Council will consider assisting a landowner(s) to meet their obligations under the RPMP by developing Property Pest Control Plans. Such plans will act as an agreement between Council and the landowner(s) on how they will manage a specified pest on their property. Council may support the plans by providing advice, funding, resources and materials. Property Pest Control Plans will be developed, in agreement with the landowner(s) where there is clear evidence that the following criteria exist:

- It would be unlikely that landowner(s) could meet their obligations (Rules D (1), D (2), D (3), D (4), E (1)) under the RPMP due to the extent and/or density of a pest infestation i.e. due to the scale and cost of the work, they will not be able to destroy all pests on their property within the term of the RPMP or within an appropriate timeframe to prevent regeneration of the pest.
- Specialist skills, materials and/or equipment are needed to control a specific pest in an effective manner e.g. the herbicide Unimaz is very effective at controlling Asiatic knotweed but is not available to the public.

Prior to deciding whether to develop a Property Pest Control Plan with a landowner(s) Council will assess:

- The nature of the pest problem (this will include determining the scale of the problem and reasons for it).
- The resources and costs necessary to control the pest.
- Future management of the site needed to prevent further pest problems.
- Risks of no action (if no risk, is the site eligible for an Exemption under section 80D of the Biosecurity Act 1993).

A Property Pest Control Plan will be developed if the above criteria are met. Such Plans will specify:

- The property or properties to which it applies
- Term of the Plan
- The pest control objective for the Plan
- Annual milestones
- Control methods and timeframes
- Resources and costs
- Section 80D exemption (if required)
- Council and landowner obligations

Property Pest Control Plans may also include the implementation of alternative land uses that will assist with minimising the risks of the pest re-infesting the property.

Council may approve other programmes to support pest management on a case-by-case basis.

## 5.2 Surveillance and monitoring

Council will undertake and support routine monitoring and surveillance of pests already in the region as well as pests that are elsewhere in New Zealand.

As part of this role, Council will also undertake general surveillance for new and unusual pest incursions. This surveillance will be assisted by community reports and by information from neighbouring agencies.

To assist with surveillance Council will investigate and trial supporting “weed-finder” networks to provide additional surveillance for pest plants in our communities.

The extent of monitoring and surveillance for each pest is outlined in Part 3 of this Plan.

### **5.3 Carrying out pest control**

Council will carry out pest control where it is feasible and cost-effective to do so. The main situations where we will undertake pest control are:

- Supporting the management of agency pests.
- Controlling exclusion and eradication pests.
- Where landowners are unwilling to act (and Council will recover costs).
- Through approved programmes, where industry, organisations or landowners request our services because they are unable to act, or it is more efficient for us to act.

As part of our role in carrying out pest control, we will also invest in the use of biological control agents as well as research into more effective pest control methods.

Pest specific control work is detailed in Part 3 of this Plan.

### **5.4 Support national pest programmes**

The Crown-lead national pest programmes, primarily through Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF). Council will support the Crown to manage national pests and agency pests where they occur in the Bay of Plenty region. Details are provided in Part 3 of this Plan.

#### **5.4.1 Supporting national biosecurity emergencies**

MAF have engaged AsureQuality Limited to build and manage a network of resources to respond to national biosecurity emergencies. This network is called the National Biosecurity Capability Network. Council joined the Network in June 2011 and as a participant will supply an agreed level of resources to support the management of national biosecurity emergencies. Costs incurred during any response will be recovered from the Crown.

### **5.5 Enforcement of rules**

Council staff will perform their enforcement roles under the RPMP and Biosecurity Act with professionalism, integrity and impartiality. Our approach is to be firm but fair and to motivate actions that will achieve the outcomes sought by the RPMP.

Council has a number of options and tools for ensuring compliance with the RPMP. These range from providing information, to raise awareness, through to the use of powers<sup>2</sup> provided by Part VI of the Biosecurity Act 1993 to give effect to rules.

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<sup>2</sup> The specific Part VI powers conferred to implement the RPMP are listed in Appendix 6 of the RPMP.



This section outlines the Council's compliance and enforcement approach to RPMP rules. It outlines the enforcement tools that may be used in the case of non-compliance. The approach is based on Braithwaite's compliance/enforcement model.

Key roles for the Council in its enforcement role are:

- Raise awareness within the Bay of Plenty of RPMP rules and how to comply with them.
- Inspect and monitor properties within the Bay of Plenty and inform landowners and occupiers of the presence of pests and their obligations under the RPMP.
- Identify incidents of non-compliance.
- Carry out enforcement action when non-compliance is occurring.

The purpose of enforcement is to improve the compliance of those who do not comply with the rules and to shift their behaviour to where they are more likely to comply in the future. Enforcement action also reassures those who make an effort to comply that we will detect non-compliant behaviour and take appropriate action.

Our initial response to non-compliance might not involve the use of Biosecurity Act powers. For example, if non-compliance is of a minor nature, and depending on the pest plant or animal concerned, we might agree with the duty holder on ways to become compliant (e.g. Property Pest Control Plan) without using an enforcement tool. Where non-compliance is of a serious nature, or seriously impedes the management of a pest, we are more likely to use a direction, act on default, or prosecute.

### 5.5.1 Compliance approach

All landowners and occupiers within the Bay of Plenty are potentially affected by RPMP rules. The users of the region's lakes and rivers and businesses that have the potential to move pests and or risk goods about the region are also affected. Most people are willing to do the right thing and will actively comply with the RPMP rules with little Council intervention.

Compliance is when:

- Landowners and occupiers report any new organism found on their property to Council or MAF.
- Landowners and occupiers actively plan for and implement control of pests on their properties.
- Landowners and occupiers implement effective pest control.
- Businesses and users of our waterways decontaminate all equipment of pests or risk goods prior to leaving the site where it was contaminated.

Council's compliance approach is to educate, influence, and motivate. For those who are willing to do the right thing and make an effort to comply with the rules our compliance approach is to support them. This will involve identifying and mitigating barriers that may prevent, or make it difficult, to comply with the rules. Possible barriers include:

<b>Barrier</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
<b>Lack of awareness of RPMP rules</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness campaign</li> <li>• Liaison with staff and contractors</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of knowledge on identifying pests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact sheets</li> <li>• Workshops</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of knowledge and skills on how to control pest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact sheets</li> <li>• Provide service delivery option</li> <li>• Ensure training opportunities are available</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide service delivery option</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of finance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a control plan for property</li> </ul>
<b>Restricted access to suitable control agents or equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide service delivery option</li> <li>• Council assistance through approved programmes</li> </ul>
<b>Large or problematic infestations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a control plan for property</li> </ul>

Our enforcement role begins when we have reasonable grounds to believe that non-compliance with the rules has occurred, or continues to occur despite the landowner or occupier being aware of their obligations under the RPMP.

### 5.5.2 Enforcement approach

The purpose of enforcement is to improve compliance of those who do not comply and shift their behaviour to where they are more likely to comply in the future. We may also use enforcement to make an example of non-compliant behaviour in order to influence others.

Enforcement also reassures those who make an effort to comply that we will detect non-compliant behaviour and take appropriate action.

Examples of non-compliance include:

- No effort made to comply with a notice of direction issued by an authorised person under section 122 of the Biosecurity Act.
- Removal of risk goods from the property that is under a Restricted Place Notice.
- No effort made to remove aquatic pest plants from a boat and trailer prior to leaving a boat ramp.
- Allowing blackberry to inundate a boundary fence.
- Dumping garden waste containing English ivy over property boundary onto reserve land.
- Attempting to shoot a rook.

### 5.5.3 Enforcement criteria

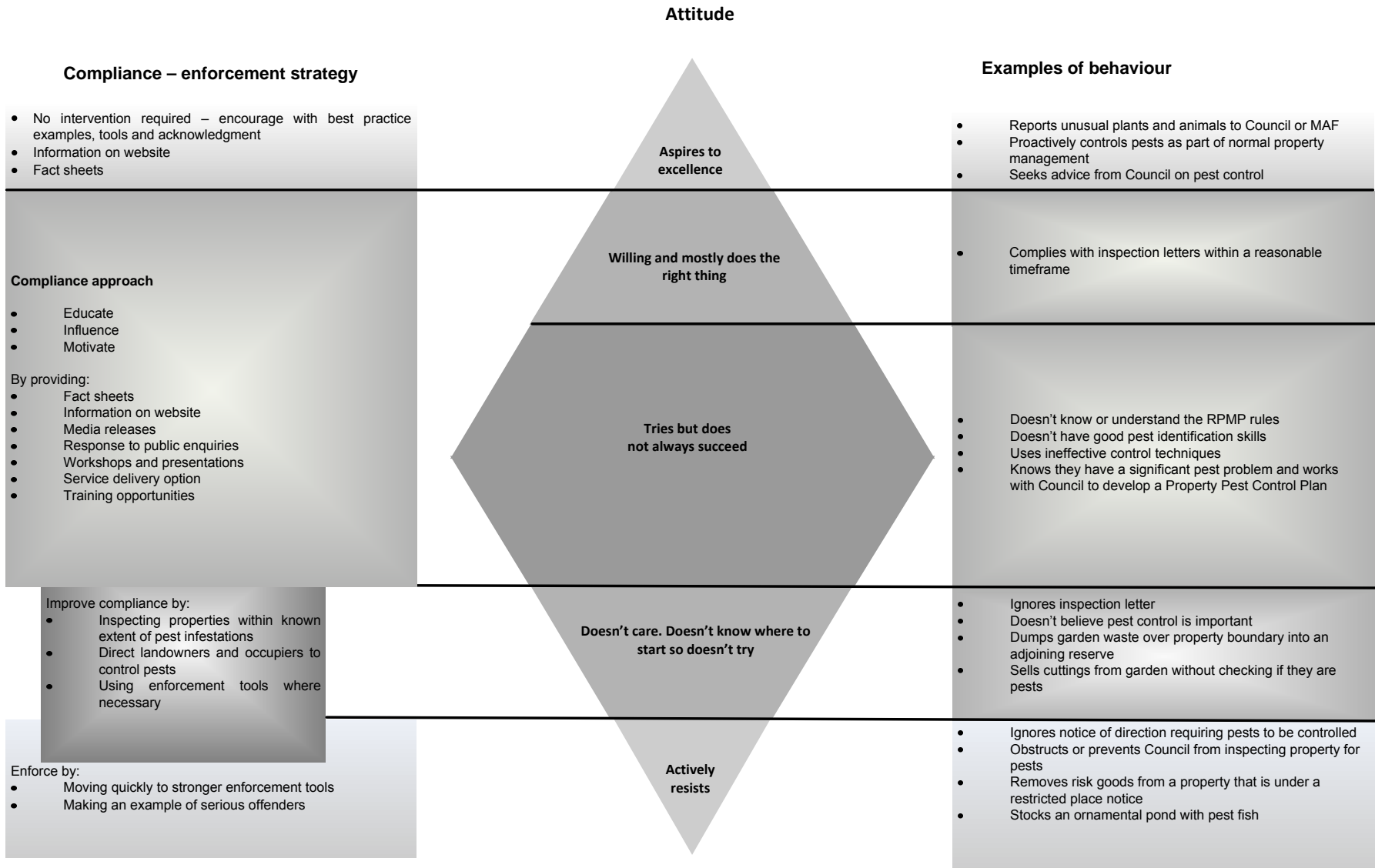
We will consider each incident of non-compliance on a case-by-case basis and select the appropriate enforcement response.

For example, if non-compliance is of a minor nature we would prefer to work with the landowner or occupier (or person concerned) to help them become compliant without having to resort to using enforcement.

Where non-compliance is more serious, such as deliberate flouting of a rule and repeated or ongoing behaviour, we are more likely to move quickly to stronger enforcement options. These options include:

- Directing the duty holder to take action by issuing a Notice of Direction under section 122 of the Biosecurity Act (and recovering associated costs).
- Undertake the work ourselves and recover costs (under section 128 of the Biosecurity Act).
- Undertake a prosecution against the duty holder.

A summary of the compliance/enforcement approach is in Figure 1.



Source: Braithwaite

Figure 1 Summary of compliance/enforcement approach

#### **5.5.4 Penalties**

A summary of penalties relating to non-compliance is provided in the RPMP.

#### **5.5.5 Exemptions**

A landowner, occupier or authority may apply to Council for an exemption from any requirement in a RPMP rule. Council's process and criteria for granting an exemption are detailed in Appendix 6 of the RPMP.

### **5.6 Working with the Crown and territorial authorities**

#### **5.6.1 Crown land**

Central government agencies occupying Crown estate are significant beneficiaries and exacerbators to pest management in the region. While the Biosecurity Act 1993 does not bind the Crown to any rules in a plan, the Crown provides limited funding to meet its good neighbour obligations.

Council will negotiate funding and control programmes on Crown administered land with the DOC and Land Information New Zealand annually.

#### **5.6.2 New Zealand Transport Agency**

The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) is responsible for land associated with the national State Highway network.

Council will seek to encourage NZTA to provide funding for pest control so that it meets its good neighbour obligations.

#### **5.6.3 KiwiRail**

KiwiRail is considered to be a Crown agency and, as such, is not bound by the Biosecurity Act 1993 to the rules of the RPMP.

Council will seek to encourage KiwiRail to provide funding for pest control so that it meets its good neighbour obligations.

#### **5.6.4 Territorial authorities**

Seven territorial authorities are wholly or partly contained within the Bay of Plenty region.

Each territorial authority will be bound by the rules in the RPMP unless they have a programme for the control of pests on their land that is approved by Council. Each territorial authority will be responsible for meeting the costs of complying with this Plan.

Council will negotiate pest control programmes with territorial authorities upon request.

## 6 Resource allocation and priorities

The implementation of the RPMP is funded through Council's Biosecurity Programme. The operating budget for 2011/2012 is \$2,139,000<sup>3</sup>. This level of funding is insufficient to fully and effectively deal with the full range of pests and management actions required by the RPMP. Therefore, for some pests, funding will be allocated to defined areas and/or key projects to meet the outcomes and objectives of the RPMP. The key projects and focus areas that will be targeted and the budgets allocated are provided for each pest in Part 3 of this Plan under the actions for each specific pest.

Although some pests will not receive full funding to implement the specific actions associated with managing the pest region wide, budget allowances have been made to enable Council to act on any complaints related to the pest from the public.

## 7 Monitoring performance and reporting progress

### 7.1 Operational Plan review and reporting

This Operational Plan will be reviewed, and amended, annually. Progress with implementing the Plan will be publicly reported each year. The annual report will include:

- Reporting against the RPMP outcome performance indicators.
- Reporting against operational targets for each pest.

To assist with reporting and management of the Operational Plan Council will be designing and building a new biosecurity data management system over this year.

### 7.2 Monitoring performance

Monitoring progress of the RPMP will be by reporting against the following indicators:

Intermediate plan outcome	Indicators
No new pests are established in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of emerging pest threats identified.</li><li>• Number of new pests detected in the region.</li><li>• Number of new pests with management plans in place.</li></ul>
Identified pest impacts are excluded, reduced or contained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of new occurrences eradicated and monitoring plans in place.</li><li>• Percent of eradication and containment pest species that have had their densities reduced.</li><li>• Percent of eradication and containment pest species that have had their distributions reduced.</li></ul>
Our regional communities are experienced and effective pest managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of sites where community work is underway to control pests.</li><li>• Number of reports and requests for advice made by the community.</li><li>• Percent of restricted pests that have had their spread reduced.</li></ul>

<sup>3</sup> The budget includes an allocation of \$100,000 to the Animal Health Board to support TB vector control within the region which falls outside the scope of the RPMP.

To enable accurate and robust reporting against these indicators and progress with implementing this Plan, the following information will be collected for each pest species (where applicable).

<b>Has Operational Plan been delivered?</b>	<b>Required information to measure performance</b>
Operational reporting of management agency performance against proposed actions and budgets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record of enforcement activities.</li> <li>• Record of support advice and information activities completed.</li> <li>• Record of operational control activities completed.</li> <li>• Record of monitoring and surveillance outcomes from zero density and high risk areas.</li> <li>• Record of reported new sites, incidences or risk activities which may have led to establishment of new sites, and any new sites confirmed.</li> <li>• Record any new pest detections and management plans for them.</li> <li>• Record data sharing with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Are operational targets being achieved?</b>	<b>Required information to measure performance</b>
Pest status reporting against operational targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record of total hectares of active sites.</li> <li>• Record of relative density at active sites (i.e. high, medium, low, zero density).</li> </ul>

The data collected for these performance measures will be used to populate the main indicators for assessing progress on the plan outcomes.

Clear targets for individual pest species and classifications are provided in Part 3 of this Plan and they feed into the performance measures.

## 1 A “pest-led” approach

Both the RPMP and the Operational Plan take a “pest-led”<sup>4</sup> approach in that progress over time is measured and reported in terms of pest distribution and density. Consistent measures of pest distribution and density are important to the ongoing integrity of the reporting process.

Pest distribution information is built up from the total area of spatially distinct infested sites, while pest density information describes the relative abundance of the pests at those sites.

### 1.1 Defining pest distribution

The distribution of an individual pest is defined by the total hectares of “sites” that it infests.

A site is a discrete area where an infestation of a pest is present or known to have been present. For any given pest, a site is a spatially defined area which ought to be distinct from other sites in biological terms, but should also have regard to management reality.

When delimiting a pest site Council firstly considers the biology of the pest population:

- The population at the site should be biologically distinct from other sites, meaning that individuals are not generally expected to move or interbreed between sites. Further, where a number of sites are in close proximity, and are expected to merge in the foreseeable future, it may preferable to create a larger combined site in the first instance.
- For wide ranging species, some species specific approach to site delimiting may be necessary, e.g. rooks.

Secondly consider whether any management, land use or tenure matters affect site delimitation:

- Pest density is an important attribute of a site, and each site can have only one density estimate associated with it at any point in time. Where pest management actions or land uses are likely to result in substantially different pest densities across the site, the site may need to be divided to reflect that.
- Property boundaries may be used to delimit sites approximately. Particularly for smaller urban properties this may be a practical solution.

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<sup>4</sup> Implicit in the “pest-led” approach is the assumption that increasing distribution and or density of pests will impact negatively on our economic, environmental, social and cultural values. That assumption is reasonable given the cost-benefit analysis and public process which resulted in the current list of regional pests. Alternative or additional measures include “outcome monitoring”, which aim to measure the state of the affected resource as the pest is managed. Outcome measures may be employed in support of pest-based measures where practicable.



Sites are classified as either Active or Historical:

- **Active site.** A site known to contain a pest, or which is not yet deemed to be free of a pest.
- **Historical site.** A site which has been at zero density for a minimum number of years (number of years being species dependent) with no observed re-occurrence during that time. Historical sites are subject to less surveillance than zero density<sup>5</sup> sites and are considered inactive.

Changes in pest distribution will be recorded by:

- 1 Difference in the total area infested i.e. the total area of active sites.
- 2 Difference in the percentage of potential habitat<sup>6</sup> within the region infested by a pest.
- 3 Difference in area of active sites and historical sites.

## 1.2 Estimating pest density

Each active pest site will be associated with an estimate of abundance or density of the pest. For the purpose of the RPMP a relative density class will be associated with each pest site to facilitate consistent reporting at the regional scale.

Density classes are relative to carrying capacity and can be applied to any pest species in light of its biology. More detailed pest density information may be collected for individual species or sites of particular interest as appropriate.

- **High density.** Population at carrying capacity for the site. Typified by a well-established population and not subject to active management or control.
- **Medium density.** Population below carrying capacity. May be subject to sporadic control, or be a population becoming more established.
- **Low density.** Population well below carrying capacity. May be either an established population controlled to low density, or a recently established population which has not reached carrying capacity.
- **Zero density.** There are no known animals or plants of the species at the site however re-infestation may be possible from, for example, viable dormant seeds or root fragments.

Changes in pest density will be recorded by:

- 1 Percentage of pests that have had their density reduced.
- 2 Difference in area for specific pests where pest densities have changed.

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<sup>5</sup> Zero Density is defined in section 1.2.

<sup>6</sup> Potential Habitat is an estimate of the total area in the Bay of Plenty region where a pest can potentially establish successfully. These estimates are taken from pest impact assessment and cost-benefit analysis for the proposed Bay of Plenty regional Pest Management Strategy, Sullivan and Hutchison 2010.

### 1.3 Surveillance

Surveillance will be applied to all high risk areas associated with a pest or active site:

- **High Risk Areas.** Places where a pest is not currently known to be or have been present, but where spread or establishment is likely. High risk areas do not generally include all potential habitat, but rather relate to areas where spread from active sites is imminently feasible.

The community also plays a significant role in surveillance of pests. Where a landowner or member of the community reports the presence of a pest (or suspected pest) Council will investigate the report. Where the presence of a pest is confirmed and it is not within a known active pest site, Council will determine the extent of the infestation site, in accordance with section 2.2.1, and apply management in accordance with Part 3 of this Plan.

Surveillance will be recorded by:

- 1 Outcomes of surveillance of high risk areas.
- 2 Number and area of new active sites detected by surveillance.
- 3 Number of “new to region” pests detected.



## Part 2:

### 1 New pest incursion surveillance and control

#### 1.1 Management objectives

To detect new pest incursions as early as possible.

Collect pest incursion information to determine an appropriate management response.

#### 1.2 Actions

Detect new pest incursions	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new pest incursions, and follows up all reports of new pests.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new pests, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have resulted in a pest incursion, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> <li>✓ Obligations under the National Pest Plant Accord are fulfilled.</li> </ul>
Reporting	Specific activities
Council will fulfil its statutory reporting obligations applicable to notifiable organisms and any organisms not previously known to exist in New Zealand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to section 46 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, prompt reporting to the Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of the presence of any notifiable organism which the Council believes the CTO is not aware of.</li> <li>✓ Subject to section 44 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, prompt reporting to MAF of the presence of any organism not normally seen or otherwise detected in New Zealand.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council may assist with control of any “new to New Zealand” pests in accordance with National Biosecurity Capability Network agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ As agreed with AsureQuality Limited.</li> </ul>
Council will manage “new to region” pests in accordance with Council’s pest management policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implement small scale programmes subject to section 100 of Biosecurity Act 1993.</li> </ul>
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$173,000</b>

## 2 Agency pests

### 2.1 Management objective

Support national pest management initiatives led by the Crown.

### 2.2 Species and status

	National interest pest response <sup>7</sup>	Unwanted organism <sup>8</sup>	Notifiable organism <sup>9</sup>	Wild Animal Control Act <sup>10</sup>
Cape tulip	✓	✓	✓	
Hydrilla	✓	✓	✓	
Johnson grass	✓	✓	✓	
Manchurian wild rice	✓	✓	✓	
Phragmites	✓	✓	✓	
Pyp grass	✓	✓	✓	
Salvinia	✓	✓	✓	
Water hyacinth	✓	✓	✓	
White bryony	✓	✓	✓	
Didymo		✓		
Rainbow lorikeet	✓	✓ <sup>11</sup>		
Feral sika deer				✓

Most of the Agency Pests listed are not currently known to be present in the region. Some species are present in limited distribution, including Cape tulip, Johnson grass, salvinia, water hyacinth and feral sika deer.

### 2.3 Operational targets

No species specific targets specified (Council is not the lead agency responsible for managing these species).

<sup>7</sup> The MAF-led National Interest Pest Responses (NIPR) aim to eradicate selected established pests from New Zealand. These pests were selected for national response because of their potential to have a significant impact on our economic, environmental, social and cultural values.

<sup>8</sup> "Unwanted organism" means any organism that a chief technical officer believes is capable or potentially capable of causing unwanted harm to any natural and physical resources or human health subject to sections 52 and 53 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 no person may communicate, release, spread, sell or offer for sale, or propagate breed or multiply any unwanted organism.

<sup>9</sup> The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, declare organisms to be notifiable. Subject to section 46 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 every person who suspects a notifiable organism may be present at a place where it is not presently established, and has no reasonable grounds for believing that the Chief Technical Officer is aware of the organisms presence, must without unreasonable delay report the presence to the Chief Technical Officer (MAF).

<sup>10</sup> The Wild Animal Control Act 1977 applies to all land for the purposes of controlling wild animals generally, and of eradicating wild animals locally where necessary and practicable, as dictated by proper land use. This Act is administered by the Department of Conservation.

<sup>11</sup> An exemption provides that bird fanciers may hold and sell rainbow lorikeets. Otherwise sections 52 and 53 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 apply so that this unwanted organism must remain in captivity.

## 2.4 Actions for agency pests

Reporting	Specific activities
<p>Council will fulfil its statutory reporting obligations applicable to notifiable organisms and any organisms not previously known to exist in New Zealand.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to section 46 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, prompt reporting to the Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of the presence of any notifiable organism which the Council believes the CTO is not aware of.</li> <li>✓ Subject to section 44 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, prompt reporting to MAF of the presence of any organism not normally seen or otherwise detected in New Zealand.</li> </ul>
Surveillance and monitoring	Specific activities
<p>Council will inform MAF of any new incidence of any agency pest in the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council officers will be alert to the presence of Agency Pests in the course of their work, with any new incidence reported to MAF.</li> <li>✓ Any other reports of incidence of agency pests to the Council will be communicated to MAF.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
<p>Council may assist with control of agency pests on a case-by-case basis subject to specific agreements or contracts with MAF or DOC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ As agreed with MAF or DOC.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Budget allocated for 2012</b></p>	<p><b>\$100,000</b></p>



### 3 Exclusion and eradication pest plants

#### 3.1 Management objectives

- Immediate control leading to the eradication of new occurrences in the region.
- Control of pest plants to zero density

#### 3.2 Pest targets and actions

##### 3.2.1 Alligator weed

##### Operational targets

<b>Alligator weed</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	14	0	0
	Medium density active sites	27	20	14
	Low density active sites	1.5	21	27
	Zero density active sites	0	1.5	1.5
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		42.5	42.5	42.5
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.33%	0.33%	0.33%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0.5	0.5	0.5
Area of potential habitat (ha)		12,979		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored two times per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active terrestrial sites: control applied at least four times per year, and/or small infestations dug out by hand.</li> <li>✓ Active aquatic sites (high, medium and low density): control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	All known sites. Support biological control research initiatives.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$52,400</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.2 Horse nettle

#### Operational targets

<b>Horse nettle</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	11	7	0
	Low density active sites	0	4	11
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		11	11	11
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		50,755		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored twice per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least twice per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$17,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.3 Kudzu vine

#### Operational targets

Kudzu vine		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	2	2	2
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		2	2	2
Percentage of potential habitat infested		<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		1.5	1.5	1.5
Area of potential habitat (ha)		142,235		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored twice per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.4 Marshwort

#### Operational targets

<b>Marshwort</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		0	0	0
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		1	1	1
Area of potential habitat (ha)		4,216		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis (part of a surveillance programme inspecting catchments for a range of aquatic pests).</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	Surveillance of high risk areas.
<b>Budget Allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.5 Nassella tussock

#### Operational targets

<b>Nassella Tussock</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	1	1	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		1	1	1
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		99	99	99
Area of potential habitat (ha)		58,294		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored once per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at once per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.6 Noogoora bur

#### Operational targets

Noogoora bur		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	50	50	0
	Low density active sites	10	10	60
	Zero density active sites	1	1	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		61	61	61
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.57%	0.57%	0.57%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		10,724		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored twice per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least three times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology such as through sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.7 Wild purple loosestrife

#### Operational targets

Wild purple loosestrife		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		0.5	0.5	0.5
Percentage of potential habitat infested		<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		143,637		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored once per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites (high, medium and low density): control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.8 Senegal tea

#### Operational targets

Senegal Tea		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	2	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	2	2
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		2	2	2
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)p		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		4,216		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (s.130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored once per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest Control and Surveillance (if any)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites (high, medium and low density): control applied at least once per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.9 Spartina

#### Operational targets

<b>Spartina</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	30	30	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	30
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		30	30	30
Percentage of potential habitat infested		2.83%	2.83%	2.83%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		1,061		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support Advice and Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites (if any) are monitored once per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest Control and Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least once per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Maketū Estuary.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$21,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.10 Water poppy

#### Operational targets

<b>Water poppy</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		0	0	0
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		1	1	1
Area of potential habitat (ha)		4,216		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis (part of a surveillance programme inspecting catchments for a range of aquatic pests).</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
If any new sites are detected Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Historical sites and high risk areas.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$9,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 3.2.11 White edged nightshade

#### Operational targets

<b>White edged nightshade</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	100	100	100
	Zero density active sites	50	50	50
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		150	150	150
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.12%	0.12%	0.12%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		130,154		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule B(1)-B(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known active sites.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored twice per year and any re-emergence controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites: control applied at least two times per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 4 Exclusion and eradication pest animals

### 4.1 Management objectives

- Immediate control leading to the eradication of new occurrences in the region.
- Eradication of currently known populations of pest animals

### 4.2 Pest targets and actions

#### 4.2.1 Catfish

##### Operational targets

Catfish		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		0	0	0
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		23,000		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council supports DOC to proactively monitor high risk areas for new populations, and follow up all reports of new populations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are inspected as part of aquatic macrophyte surveys.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new populations, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may transfer individual pests, are investigated (Where hornwort harvesting is in progress pest fish may be observed if present).</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule C(1), C(3) and C(4) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council may be involved with control of new populations subject to agreement with the Crown.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest Control and Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Support DOC with investigations at Lakes Tarawera and Rotoiti.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$9,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

#### 4.2.2 Koi carp

##### Operational targets

Koi carp		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	2	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	2	0
	Low density active sites	7.5	7.5	9.5
	Zero density active sites	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		9.7	9.7	9.7
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0.4	0.4	0.4
Area of potential habitat (ha)		23,000		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council supports DOC to proactively monitor high risk areas for new populations, and follow up all reports of new populations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are inspected as part of aquatic macrophyte surveys.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new populations, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may transfer individual pests, are investigated (where hornwort harvesting is in progress pest fish may be observed if present).</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a "Restricted Place" (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule C(1), C(3), C(4) and C(5) regionally, with particular attention to "Restricted Places".</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material. This occurs mostly during the summer months in conjunction with the macrophyte awareness programme.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council may be involved with control of new populations subject to agreement with the Crown.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC. Koi carp control may include poisoning with Rotenone during late summer, or draining at any time of smaller water bodies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas.	Support DOC led eradication programmes in Western Bay of Plenty.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

#### 4.2.3 Perch

##### Operational targets

Perch		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		0	0	0
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		23,000		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council supports DOC and Fish and Game to monitor high risk areas for new populations, and follows up all reports of new populations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected twice per year as part of aquatic macrophyte surveys.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new populations, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may transfer individual pests, are investigated (where hornwort harvesting is in progress pest fish are likely to be observed if present).</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule C(1), C(3), C(4) and C(5) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material. This occurs mostly during the summer months in conjunction with the macrophyte awareness programme.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council may be involved with control of new populations subject to agreement with the Crown.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas.	Investigate any reported sightings.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$1,280</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

#### 4.2.4 Rooks

##### Operational targets

<b>Rooks</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	1100	1100	1000
	Zero density active sites	50	50	150
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		1150	1150	1150
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		263,394		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new rookeries, and follows up all reports of new rookeries.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new rookeries are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new rookeries by managing human mediated spread within the region.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where appropriate, declare active sites a “Restricted Place” (section 130 of the Biosecurity Act 1993).</li> <li>✓ Enforce Rule C(1), C(2), C(4) and C(5) regionally, with particular attention to “Restricted Places”.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes and funds regular control at all known rookeries.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored once per year and any re-established populations controlled.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Site management plans in place for all active sites.</li> <li>✓ Active sites subject to control at least once per year.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Support research into monitoring and control. Surveillance and control at east Taupō.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5 Containment pest plants

### 5.1 Management objectives

- Reduction in distribution and density of known populations.

### 5.2 Pest targets and actions

#### 5.2.1 African feather grass

##### Operational targets

<b>African Feather Grass</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	452	452	451
	Zero density active sites	0	0	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		452	452	452
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		143,868		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites (i.e. high, medium, low and zero density) are inspected two times per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control twice annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Rotorua Lakes and Ōpōtiki District.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>

## Annual Timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.2 Apple of sodom

### Operational targets

Apple of sodom		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	500	500	0
	Low density active sites	110	110	600
	Zero density active sites	0	0	10
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		610	610	610
Percentage of potential habitat infested		1.11%	1.11%	1.11%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 5 years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		55,049		



## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected two times per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control twice annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Welcome Bay, Waihou Bay.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>

## Annual Timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 5.2.3 Asiatic knotweed

#### Operational targets

<b>Asiatic knotweed</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	105	105	105
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		105	105	105
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		103,636		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites (i.e. high, medium, low and zero density) are inspected two times per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control twice annually under approved Council programmes<sup>12</sup>.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

<sup>12</sup> Due to restricted access to effective herbicides (i.e. Unimaz), most control is effected by Council.

## 5.2.4 Blackberry

### Operational targets

<b>Blackberry</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	widespread		
	Medium density active sites			
	Low density active sites			
	Zero density active sites			
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		Present in available habitat		
Percentage of potential habitat infested		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		139,509		

## Actions

Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise spread of blackberry across property boundaries.	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Enforce Rule D(2), and D(5)-D(8) regionally.
	<b>Support advice and information</b> ✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.
Control pest	Specific activities
Ensures control is effected by occupiers where directed by an authorised person (Rule D(2)).	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(2).
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Investigate all complaints and enforce rules where applicable.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.5 Boneseed

### Operational targets

<b>Boneseed</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	100	100	100
	Low density active sites	13	13	13
	Zero density active sites	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		113.5	113.5	113.5
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.48%	0.48%	0.48%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		23,859		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected one or two times per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once or twice annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, and investigating bio-control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	Ōhope, Matakana Island. Support biological control research initiatives.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.6 Chilean rhubarb

### Operational targets

Chilean rhubarb		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	2	2	2
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		2	2	2
Percentage of potential habitat infested		<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		103,808		



## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas.	Rotorua lakes margins and streams.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$8,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.7 Climbing spindle berry

### Operational targets

<b>Climbing spindle berry</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	100	50	0
	Low density active sites	14	64	114
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		114	114	114
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.09%	0.09%	0.09%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		133,916		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected at least once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once or twice annually under approved Council programmes<sup>13</sup>.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Lake Tarawera and Rotoiti catchments.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

<sup>13</sup> Due to control of climbing spindleberry being technically challenging, most control is effected by Council.

## 5.2.8 Coast tea tree

### Operational targets

Coast tea tree		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	100	100	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	100
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		100	100	100
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		97,434		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control Pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected at least once per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once or twice annually under approved Council programmes<sup>14</sup>.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Matakana Island.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

<sup>14</sup> Due to control of coast tea tree being technically challenging, most control is effected by Council.

## 5.2.9 Darwin's barberry

### Operational targets

Darwins barberry		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	100	100	100
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		100	100	100
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		141,607		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	All known sites. Support biological control research initiatives.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$9,900</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.10 Egeria densa

### Operational targets

Egeria densa		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	285	285	285
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		285	285	285
Percentage of potential habitat infested		65.97%	65.97%	65.97%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of Potential habitat (ha)		432		

### Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors five high value lakes for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Lakes clear of Egeria densa are inspected twice per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(3)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>



<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures lake users comply with Rule D(6) and control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<b>Surveillance and monitoring</b> ✓ Active sites targeted for control are inspected twice per year.
	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Lake user compliance with Rule D(6). ✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).
	<b>Pest control and surveillance</b> ✓ Council effects control twice annually under approved Council programmes. ✓ Weed cordons established at selected boat ramps to contain any Egeria densa which may enter a clear lake. ✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Lakes Rotomā, Rotoehu, Ōkātina, Tikitapu, Rotokakahi and Ōkaro. Support LINZ led control programmes.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>

### Annual timetable

<b>Months (financial year)</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

5.2.11 Gorse

Operational targets

<b>Gorse</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	Widespread		
	Medium density active sites			
	Low density active sites			
	Zero density active sites			
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		Present in available habitat		
Percentage of potential habitat infested		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		173,453		

## Actions

Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise spread of blackberry across property boundaries.	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Enforce Rule D(2), and D(5)-D(8) regionally.
	<b>Support advice and information</b> ✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Relevant primary industry contractors (potential exacerbators) are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.
Control pest	Specific activities
Ensures control is effected by occupiers where directed by an authorised person (Rule D(2)).	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(2).
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Investigate all complaints and enforce rules where applicable.
<b>Budget allocated for 2012</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.12 Green goddess lily

### Operational targets

Green goddess lily		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	50	50	50
	Low density active sites	15	15	15
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		65	65	65
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		103,837		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes. High value ecological sites are a priority.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Tauranga Harbour margins.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.13 Hornwort

### Operational targets

Hornwort		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	951	951	951
	Medium density active sites	0	0	72
	Low density active sites	72	72	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		1023	1023	1023
Percentage of potential habitat infested		70.99%	70.99%	70.99%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		1,441		

### Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors lakes for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected twice per year as part of the macrophyte surveillance programme.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(3)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Manage spread from infested lakes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establish weed cordons at selected boat ramps to minimise fouling of vessels.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control Pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures lake users comply with Rule D(6) and control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected two times per year.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Lake user compliance with Rule D(6).</li> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Weed cordons established at selected boat ramps to contain any hornwort which may otherwise establish in a clear lake.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	<p>Surveillance and control programmes at Lake Ōkātina.</p> <p>Construct a weed cordon at Lake Ōkāreka.</p> <p>Apply for regional resource consent for the herbicide Aquathol.</p>
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>

### Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.14 Italian buckthorn

### Operational targets

Italian buckthorn		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	50	40	40
	Low density active sites	40	50	50
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		90	90	90
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		142,406		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Pāpāmoa east, Matakana Island.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.15 Lagarosiphon

### Operational targets

Lagarosiphon		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	346	346	346
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	0	0	0
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		346	346	346
Percentage of potential habitat infested		80.09%	80.09%	80.09%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		432		

### Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors three high value lakes for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Selected lakes clear of Lagarosiphon are inspected twice per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>

Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures lake users comply with Rule D(6) and control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<b>Surveillance and monitoring</b> ✓ Active sites (i.e. high, medium, low and zero density) are inspected two times per year.
	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Lake user compliance with Rule D(6). ✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).
	<b>Pest control and surveillance</b> ✓ Council effects control twice annually under approved Council programmes. ✓ Weed cordons established at selected boat ramps to contain any lagarosiphon which may enter a clear lake. ✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Apply for resource consent for use of the herbicide Aquathol. Lakes Rotokakahi, Rotomahana and Okaro.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

#### Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.16 Lantana

### Operational targets

<b>Latana</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	30	20	20
	Low density active sites	11	21	21
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		41	41	41
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		140,045		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Welcome Bay, Ōpōtiki and satellite sites.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.17 Lodgepole pine

### Operational targets

Lodgepole pine		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	594	535	482
	Medium density active sites	1513	1421	1332
	Low density active sites	11506	11657	11799
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		13613	13613	13613
Percentage of potential habitat infested		9.76%	9.76%	9.76%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		139,526		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Develop and implement coordinated management plan with adjoining regions and DOC. Areas north of State Highway 38.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.18 Old man's beard

### Operational targets

Old Man's Beard		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	205	5	5
	Low density active sites	105	305	305
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		310	310	310
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		135,022		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology sharing information with other agencies, and investigating biological control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Lake Tarawera catchment, Te Puke. Support for biological control research initiatives.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.19 Ragwort

### Operational targets

<b>Ragwort</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	Widespread		
	Medium density active sites			
	Low density active sites			
	Zero density active sites			
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		Infesting available habitat		
Percentage of potential habitat infested		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Hectares classed historical		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		139,509		

## Actions

Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise spread of ragwort across property boundaries.	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Enforce Rule D(2), and D(5)-D(8) regionally.
	<b>Support advice and information</b> ✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Relevant contractors (potential exacerbators) are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.
Control pest	Specific activities
Ensures control is effected by occupiers where directed by an authorised person (Rule D(2)) <sup>15</sup> .	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(2).
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	Investigate all complaints and enforce rules where applicable.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

<sup>15</sup> Given that a bio-control agent for ragwort is established, enforcement activity associated with this pest is minimal.

## 5.2.20 Royal fern

### Operational targets

<b>Royal fern</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	200	200	200
	Low density active sites	5	5	5
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		205	205	205
Percentage of potential habitat infested		1.07%	1.07%	1.07%
Hectares classed historical		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		19,237		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensure control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	Matakana Island, Tumarau Lagoon.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.21 Variegated thistle

### Operational targets

<b>Variegated thistle</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	
	Medium density active sites	50	50	50
	Low density active sites	6	6	5
	Zero density active sites	0	0	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		56	56	56
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 50 years at zero density and no re-emergence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		58,669		

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites (i.e. high, medium, low and zero density) are inspected once per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and focus areas for 2012.	All known sites.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.22 Wild ginger – yellow and kahili

### Operational targets

<b>Wild Ginger</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	1050	950	750
	Low density active sites	0	100	300
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		1050	1050	1050
Percentage of potential habitat infested		1.04%	1.04%	1.04%
Hectares classed historical (minimum five years at zero density and no re-emergence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		100,702		



## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-control options.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Ōpōtiki east, Rotorua lakes.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$74,900</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.23 Wild kiwifruit

### Operational targets

Wild kiwifruit		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	500	500	500
	Low density active sites	201	201	200
	Zero density active sites	0	0	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		701	701	701
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Hectares classed historical				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		143,637		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once every 1-3 years on a programmed basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once during a 1-3 year period under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Te Puke, Western Bay of Plenty.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$110,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.24 Woolly nightshade

### Operational targets

Woolly nightshade		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	2500	1500	0
	Low density active sites	1	1001	2500
	Zero density active sites	0	0	1
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		2501	2501	2501
Percentage of potential habitat infested		7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 10 years at zero density and no re-emergence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		34,500		

### Actions

The RPMP rules do not apply to the containment area identified in Figure 2 of the RPMP. Outside this area the following apply:

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rules D(1), and D(5)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(1)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites (i.e. high, medium, low and zero density) are inspected once per year.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(1).</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-logical control options.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Western Tauranga Harbour catchments, coastal Bay of Plenty east of Te Puke. Support further biological control research initiatives.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$154,900</b>

### Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 5.2.25 Yellow flag iris

### Operational targets

Yellow flag iris		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	65	65	65
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		65	65	65
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 10 years at zero density and no re-emergence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)	101,447			

## Actions

<b>Detect new sites</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit spread</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule D(4)-D(8) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
<b>Control pest</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
Monitor all sites, and ensures control is effected either by occupiers (Rule D(4)), and/or with Council assistance as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Occupier compliance with control obligations enforced subject to Rule D(4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest Control and Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control once annually under approved Council programmes.</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Rotorua lakes.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$12,500</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 6 Containment pest animals

### 6.1 Management objectives

- Reduction in distribution and density of known populations.

### 6.2 Pest targets and actions

#### 6.2.1 Feral goats

##### Operational targets

Feral goats		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	125000	115500	90550
	Low density active sites	250000	252200	267650
	Zero density active sites	23500	30800	40300
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		398500	398500	398500
Percentage of potential habitat infested		34.66%	34.66%	34.66%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 13 years at zero density and no re-occurrence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		1,149,670		



## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of goats which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule E(2) and E(4) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Farmers and recreation groups are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council controls goats subject to the <i>Strategic Management Plan for the control of feral goats east of the Rangitaiki River</i> , or as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Zero density sites are monitored annually for the first three years, and then once every three years, and controlled as required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control annually subject to the “Strategic management plan for feral goats east of the Rangitaiki River” and approval from the Minister of Conservation (as required under section 31 of the Wild Animal Control Act 1977).</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Kereu River catchment.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$155,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 6.2.2 Rudd and tench

### Operational targets

Rudd and tench		Hectares infested		
		2011	2014	2016
Operational targets	High density active sites	0	0	0
	Medium density active sites	0	0	0
	Low density active sites	2	2	2
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		2	2	2
Percentage of potential habitat infested		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Hectares classed historical (minimum three years at zero density and no re-occurrence)		0	0	0
Area of potential habitat (ha)		23,000		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council supports DOC and Fish and Game to monitor high risk areas for new populations, and follows up all reports of new populations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected once per year.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule E(1)-E(5) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Council may be involved with control of new populations subject to agreement with the Crown.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subject to agreement with DOC.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Investigate status of previous reported populations.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

### 6.2.3 Wallabies

#### Operational targets

<b>Wallabies</b>		<b>Hectares infested</b>		
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Operational targets</b>	High density active sites	182500	182500	180000
	Medium density active sites	0	2500	5000
	Low density active sites	27500	25000	25000
	Zero density active sites	0	0	0
Total area of active sites infested (ha)		210000	210000	210000
Percentage of potential habitat infested		18.27%	18.27%	18.27%
Hectares classed historical (minimum 15 years at zero density and no re-occurrence)				
Area of potential habitat (ha)		1,149,670		

## Actions

Detect new sites	Specific activities
Council proactively monitors high risk areas for new infestations, and follows up all reports of new infestations.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High risk areas are identified annually, and inspected on a programmed basis.</li> <li>✓ All reported incidences of new sites, or reported movement of risk goods or equipment which may have established a new site, are investigated.</li> <li>✓ Share distribution and incursion information with neighbouring agencies.</li> </ul>
Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread both within the region, and from other regions.	<p><b>Compliance and enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enforce Rule E(2)-E(5) regionally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Support advice and information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material.</li> <li>✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.</li> </ul>
Control pest	Specific activities
Monitor all sites, and ensure control is effected as part of an approved Council programme.	<p><b>Surveillance and monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Active sites are inspected once per year, or once per three years for active zero density sites.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pest control and surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Council effects control annually subject to the "Management of dama wallaby in the Bay of Plenty and Waikato regions" plan and approval from the Minister of Conservation (as required under section 31 of the Wild Animal Control Act 1977).</li> <li>✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies.</li> </ul>
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Investigate development of wallaby specific baits. Mamaku, Kaharoa.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>

## Annual timetable

Months (financial year)	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Support, advice and compliance												
Pest control and surveillance												

## 7 Restricted pest animals and plants

### 7.1 Management objectives

- Bay of Plenty residents and community groups understand the impacts of restricted pest plants and animals and prevent their spread.
- Bay of Plenty residents and community groups voluntarily participate in a wide range of activities that contribute towards the management of the impacts of restricted pests.

### 7.2 Restricted animal and plant species

Restricted pest species	
Agapanthus	Parrot's feather*
Aluminium plant*	Periwinkle
Arum lily	Plectranthus
Banana passionfruit*	Prickly pear cactus
Blue morning glory*	Privet*
Bushy asparagus*	Purple nutsedge
Californian rush *	Rum cherry*
Cathedral bells*	Saltwater paspalum
Cestrum species (four)	Selaginella *
Chilean flame creeper*	Shield pennywort
Chinese fan palm	Smilax*
Climbing asparagus*	Snow poppy*
Climbing dock	Strawberry dogwood
Coastal banksia	Sydney golden wattle
Crack willow*	Tree of heaven*
Elaeagnus	Taiwan cherry
Elephant's ear	Thistle species other than variegated thistle
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Tradescantia
English ivy	Tuber ladder fern*
Firethorn*	Velvet groundsel
German ivy	Wilding conifers (excluding Lodgepole pine)
Grey willow*	Wonder tree
Heather*	
Himalayan balsam	Argentine and Darwin ants
Houttuynia	Eastern rosella
Japanese honeysuckle*	Hedgehog
Japanese spindle tree*	Ferrets
Japanese walnut	Wild cats

<b>Restricted pest species</b>	
Jasmine	Gambusia
<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Magpies
Mexican feather grass	Wild mice
Mexican waterlily*	Possoms
Mignonette vine	Feral rabbits
Mile-a-minute*	Rainbow skinks
Mistflower	Rats (Ship and Norway)
Monkey apple*	Stoats
Moth plant*	Wasps (common wasp, German wasp, Asian paper wasp, Australian paper wasp)
Pampas*	Weasels

\*Advice Note: \*The sale of these species is not prohibited in the Bay of Plenty region.

## Actions

Limit spread	Specific activities
Minimise establishment of new sites by managing human mediated spread of restricted pests both within the region, and from other regions.	<b>Compliance and enforcement</b> ✓ Enforce Rules F(1)-F(3) and G(1)–G(3) regionally.
	<b>Support advice and information</b> ✓ Affected occupiers and their neighbours are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Potential exacerbators are targeted with education and identification material. ✓ Public awareness is raised across the region through the distribution of education material.
Control pest	Specific activities
Council undertakes or contributes to control efforts as part of an approved Council programme, or provides support and advice to occupiers or community groups as appropriate.	<b>Pest control and surveillance</b> ✓ Council undertakes or contributes to control through approved Council programmes. ✓ Proactively pursue improved or alternative control technology by sharing information with other agencies, investigating bio-control options.
	<b>Support advice and information</b> ✓ Support and advice is provided when requested and appropriate.
Key projects and/or focus areas for 2012.	Regional. Support biological control research initiatives for banana passionfruit, Japanese honeysuckle, Moth Plant, Pampas, Privet, Tradescantia.
<b>Budget allocation for 2012</b>	<b>\$129,400</b>

### Annual timetable

Activities will be implemented throughout the year.