



# **2023 Operational Plan for the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030**

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Bay of Plenty Regional Council  
5 Quay Street  
PO Box 364  
Whakatāne 3158  
NEW ZEALAND



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# Part 1:

## Plan overview

### Purpose

Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Council) is the management agency for the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020–2030 (RPMP). Section 100B of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (Act) requires the management agency of any RPMP to prepare an operational plan to implement the RPMP. The Act also requires the operational plan to be reviewed annually and amended where appropriate.

This operational plan outlines the approach Council will take to implement the RPMP and other related biosecurity activities during the 2022/2023 financial year.

### Definitions and terminology

The terms and definitions of the RPMP also apply to this plan. A glossary of definitions can be found on page 133 of the RPMP.

### Regional Pest Management Plan overview

The RPMP is the key regulatory tool to support the delivery of Council's Strategic Direction for Pest Management. It sets outcomes and objectives for specific pests and outlines roles and responsibilities for management. Requirements for occupiers and agencies to fulfil their responsibilities are underpinned by rules within the RPMP.

Strategic direction	Council will achieve this by...
<b>Prevent pests entering and establishing in the Bay of Plenty.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surveillance for 'new to region' pests.</li><li>• Leading eradication of 'new to region' pests, if feasible. *</li><li>• Utilising Biosecurity Act 1993 provisions to manage new incursions, including, where appropriate, partial review of RPMP and small scale management programmes.</li></ul>
<b>Manage pests when it is practical and cost effective to do so, using Council's regulatory and/or operational roles.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prioritising which pests need Council intervention. *</li><li>• Leading management of pests where eradication is a feasible option and would be of regional benefit. *</li><li>• Maintaining progressive containment efforts where good progress has been, and can be, made. *</li></ul>
<b>Support the efforts of landowners/occupiers and communities to manage established pests and prevent pest spread.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supporting pest management initiatives that protect regional biodiversity.</li><li>• Providing pest management education and advice on the management of pests.</li><li>• Embedding pest management considerations into Council decisions and agreements with landowners and occupiers.</li><li>• Requiring some pests to be destroyed so that their population/infestation levels are reduced over time. *</li><li>• Regulating boundary control for the management of some pests based on equal effort between neighbours. *</li><li>• Regulating to prevent the movement, distribution or release of pests. *</li><li>• Promoting a pathway management approach initially through education and advice and later through pathway management plans.</li></ul>

Strategic direction	Council will achieve this by...
<b>Work in partnership with other parties that have pest management responsibilities and interests.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting national, inter-regional and industry led pest management initiatives and contributing resources where appropriate.</li> <li>• Participating in the National Pest Plant Accord by enforcing a national ban on the sale, propagation and distribution of recognised harmful plants, which have been declared 'unwanted organisms'.</li> <li>• Supporting Māori pest management initiatives.</li> <li>• Promoting on-farm and marine farm/aquaculture biosecurity.</li> <li>• Participating in collective approaches across pest management agencies that benefit the region.</li> <li>• Working with the Crown to manage pests along Crown land boundaries.</li> <li>• Supporting ongoing science to advance effective pest management including actions to monitor and adapt to climate change impacts on pest species.</li> <li>• Partnering in the delivery of National Pest Management Plans and Pathway Management Plan responses.</li> </ul>
*These activities are supported by regulatory provisions in the RPMP.	

The RPMP classifies pests into management programmes based on an assessment of their:

- Potential adverse effects on environmental, production and public values.
- Costs of action.
- Effectiveness of response, both locally and regionally.

The RPMP contains four pest management programmes, with some pests being managed in different programmes sub-regionally. The RPMP assigns roles and responsibilities to Council, occupiers, and the community, according to how a particular pest is classified.

Pest programme	Programme outcome	Programme objective	Roles and responsibilities
<b>Exclusion</b>	Prevent the establishment of the subject, or an organism being spread by the subject, that is present in New Zealand but not yet established in an area.	Over the duration of the RPMP, prevent the establishment of Exclusion pests in the Bay of Plenty region, or part of the region, to avoid adverse effects on production, environmental and public values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has a lead role in managing these pests through <i>advocacy and education, inspection, and service delivery</i>.</li> <li>• Occupiers and agencies are <i>required to act</i> to comply with rules 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8, and may have to comply with directions and/or notices issued by Council.</li> </ul>

Pest programme	Programme outcome	Programme objective	Roles and responsibilities
<b>Eradication</b>	Reduce the infestation level of the subject, or an organism being spread by the subject, to zero levels in an area in the short to medium term.	Over the duration of the RPMP, reduce Eradication pests to zero density from the Bay of Plenty region, or part of the region, and eliminate the adverse effects they have on production, environmental and public values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has a lead role in managing these pests through <i>advocacy and education, inspection, and service delivery</i>.</li> <li>• Occupiers and agencies are <i>required to act</i> to comply with rules 6, 7 and 8, and may have to comply with directions and/or notices issued by Council.</li> </ul>
<b>Progressive Containment</b>	Contain or reduce the geographic distribution of the subject, or an organism being spread by the subject, in an area over time.	Over the duration of this Plan, reduce impacts to production, environmental and public values by containing and, where practicable, reducing the geographic distribution of Progressive Containment pests, in the Bay of Plenty region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupiers and agencies are <i>required to act</i> to comply with rules 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and may have to comply with directions and/or notices issued by Council.</li> <li>• Council assists in managing these pests through <i>advocacy and education, inspection</i> and, in some cases, <i>service delivery</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>Sustained Control</b>	Provide for ongoing control of the subject, or an organism being spread by the subject, to reduce its impacts on values and spread to other properties.	Over the duration of the RPMP, reduce impacts to production, environmental and public values by controlling Sustained Control pests in the Bay of Plenty, and preventing unreasonable impacts from these pests spreading across property boundaries where neighbouring occupiers are actively managing the pest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupiers and agencies are <i>required to act</i> to comply with rules 4, 5, 5A, 6, 7, and 9, and may have to comply with directions and/or notices issued by Council.</li> <li>• Council assists in managing these pests through <i>advocacy and education, inspection</i> and, in some cases, <i>service delivery</i>.</li> </ul>

## Council's role

### Advocacy and education

Council will encourage and assist occupiers and the community to manage RPMP pests. Council provides advice and information on identifying and controlling pests.

Funding and resources are provided to support the work of occupiers and community groups through several Council programmes.

### Council inspection

Council will inspect properties to survey for pest infestations and monitor control work.

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

## Service delivery

Council will lead the management of pests in the following situations:

- Incursions of Exclusion Pests and any other high risk pests to the Bay of Plenty (for pests already established in other parts of New Zealand).
- Eradication Pests.
- Specific Progressive Containment pests as stated in the RPMP.
- Where landowners are unwilling to comply with RPMP rules (and Council will recover costs).
- Through other supporting programmes that collaborate with other agencies, industries, iwi, community groups and landowners.

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

### Supporting Council programmes

Council provides resources and funding to support occupiers and community groups to control pests through the following programmes:

- Environmental Plans.
- Care groups.
- Council/industry partnerships.
- Joint agency partnerships.
- Pest Management Agreements.
- Other programmes that may be specifically approved by Council.

Environmental plans and care groups are funded through Council's Integrated Catchment Activities.

Programmes involving partnerships with industry and other agencies are jointly funded and managed with the industry group or agency.

Programmes currently supported are:

- 1 Wild Kiwifruit Programme – programme is jointly funded by Kiwifruit Vine Health, occupiers and Council.
- 2 Eastern Bay of Plenty Feral Goat Programme – a collaborative programme with Department of Conservation (DOC), Nga Whenua Rāhui, and Gisborne District Council. Each agency provides funding and management (depending on land tenure) for controlling feral goats east of the Rangitāiki River.
- 3 National Wallaby Programme - a collaborative programme with Biosecurity New Zealand (Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)), Department of Conservation (DOC) and Waikato Regional Council (WRC) to manage dama wallabies in the central North Island.
- 4 National Wilding Conifer Programme – a collaborative programme with MPI, DOC, Hawkes Bay Regional Council and landowners to manage wilding conifers in the central North Island.

Council will also consider assisting occupiers to meet their obligations under the RPMP with property pest management agreements, where the nature of the pest issue is complex due to historical and physical issues. Such agreements between Council and the occupier outline how they will manage a specified pest on their property. Council will support the agreements by providing advice and may also provide funding, resources and materials.



## Supporting national pest programmes

### *National biosecurity incursions*

Council will provide support to MPI, when requested, to assist with national incursion responses.

### *National PA Pest Management Plan*

Council will work with MPI's Tiakina Kauri Programme, and others, to implement the National *Phytophthora agathidicida* Pest Management Plan (Kauri dieback).

### *National Pest Plant Accord (NPPA)*

Council is a party to the NPPA and carries out surveillance of plant nurseries and retail outlets to identify and prevent the marketing of plants named within the Accord.

## Requirement to act

Council will monitor the compliance of RPMP rules and carry out enforcement where necessary. A number of options and tools are used to gain compliance with the RPMP. These range from providing information and raising awareness, through to the use of powers<sup>1</sup> provided by the Act.

Council's enforcement role begins when there are reasonable grounds to believe that non-compliance with the rules has occurred, or continues to occur, despite the occupier being aware of their obligations under the RPMP.

The main approaches to compliance and enforcement 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 occupiers of the presence of pests and how to manage them so they are able to comply with the RPMP.
- Identify incidents of non-compliance.
- Carry out enforcement action when non-compliance is occurring.

The purpose of enforcement is to shift the behaviour of non-compliant occupiers so they are more likely to comply with RPMP rules 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.

### **Enforcement criteria**

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

If non-compliance is of a minor nature, Council prefers to work with the occupier to help them become compliant without using enforcement.

Where non-compliance is more serious, such as deliberate flouting of a rule and repeated or ongoing behaviour, Council will take one, or more, of the following actions until compliance is achieved:

- Direct the duty holder to take action by issuing a Notice of Direction under Section 122 of the Act.
- Undertake the work ourselves and recover costs under Section 128 of the Act.
- Undertake a prosecution against the duty holder.

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<sup>1</sup> The specific Part VI powers conferred to implement the RPMP are listed in Appendix 6 of the RPMP.

## **Exemptions**

An occupier may apply to Council for an exemption to any RPMP rule. Council's process and criteria for granting an exemption are detailed in Section 8.3 of the RPMP.

## **Crown land**

Council negotiates funding and control programmes on Crown administered land with DOC and Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) annually.

## **Waka Kotahi**

The Waka Kotahi 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.

## **KiwiRail**

KiwiRail is considered to be a Crown agency.

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

## **Territorial authorities**

Territorial authorities are bound by the rules in the RPMP and are responsible for meeting their costs of complying with this plan.

# Part 2:

## Pest-led approach

Both the RPMP and the Operational Plan take a “pest-led”<sup>2</sup> approach, with progress being 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.

### Defining pest distribution

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

An infestation is a discrete area where a pest is present or known to have been present. For any given pest, an infestation is a spatially defined area that is distinct from other infestations in biological and management terms.

When delimiting a pest infestation, Council, firstly, considers the biology of the pest and, secondly, considers whether any management, land use or tenure matters affect delimitation of the infestation. Infestations are classified as either Current, Zero Density or Historical:

- **Current:** An area known to contain a pest, or that is not yet deemed to be free of a pest.
- **Zero Density:** An area where a pest was previously known to be present but is currently undetectable (but could return e.g., due to viable seed still being present).
- **Historical:** 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 infestations are considered eradicated and inactive.

Changes in pest distribution will be recorded by:

- Difference in the total area of infestations, i.e., the total area of current and zero density infestations.
- Difference in area between current infestations compared with zero density infestations and historical infestations.

### Estimating pest density

The abundance or density of a pest will be recorded against each current infestation.

Density for plants is an estimate of the actual area occupied by the pest within a defined infestation area. For pest animals, density is relative to the carrying capacity of the habitat of a defined infestation area for the specific pest. More detailed pest density information may be collected for individual species or infestation areas of particular interest, as appropriate.

- **High density** Pest plants occupy >66%; pest animal populations at carrying capacity of a defined infestation area. Typified by a well-established population that is not subject to active management or control.

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<sup>2</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.

- **Medium density** Pest plants occupy between  $\leq 66\%$  but  $> 33\%$ ; pest animal populations below carrying capacity within a defined infestation area. Pests may be subject to sporadic control or be an establishing population.
- **Low density** Pest plants occupy  $\leq 33\%$  but  $> 0\%$ ; pest animal populations well below carrying capacity. Pests may be either an established population that is under good control, or a recent incursion that is beginning to establish.
- **Zero density** All known individuals of the pest within an infestation area have been controlled, however, re-infestation may be possible from, for example, viable dormant seeds, root fragments or re-invasion.

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.

## Surveillance

Surveillance will be applied to all high-risk areas associated with active current or zero density infestations.

- **High-risk areas** Places where a pest is not currently known to be, but where spread or establishment is likely. High-risk areas do not generally include all potential habitat but relate to areas where spread from active current or zero density infestations 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 current or zero density infestation, Council will determine the extent of the infestation site, 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 current sites detected by surveillance.
- 3 Number of “new to region” pests detected.

# Part 3: Pest Programme implementation

## Exclusion Programme

**RPMP Objective:** Over the duration of the RPMP, prevent the establishment of Exclusion Pests in the Bay of Plenty region, to avoid adverse effects on production, environmental and public values.

**Programme budget: \$201,000**

### Plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alligator weed (ROT, KAI catchments)</li> <li>Bat-winged passionflower (Region)</li> <li>Chilean flame creeper (Region)</li> <li>Chilean needlegrass (Region)</li> <li>Darwin's barberry (TGA, KAI, TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field horsetail (Region)</li> <li>Italian buckthorn (ROT, TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> <li>Kauri Dieback (Region)</li> <li>Marshwort (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included in 'new-to-region' surveillance programmes, including eDNA.</li> <li>Survey to map locations of kauri.</li> <li>Soil sampling surveillance of kauri.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted communications with industries operating in the Bay of Plenty region where they present a high risk to the spread.</li> <li>Develop educational material, in partnership with Tiakina Kauri.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with landowner/occupiers.</li> <li>Work with landowners to establish hygiene stations at sites where there is access to kauri forests.</li> <li>Support landowners to control goats, pigs and deer in kauri forests.</li> <li>Support landowners to securely fence out stock for kauri forests.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Marine

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australian droplet tunicate (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pyura (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate surveillance into general Marine Biosecurity surveillance work.</li> <li>Inspect all known domestic vessels within 10 days of their arrival in the BOP region.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend Auckland On Water Boat Show and Hutchwilco Boat Show to raise awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. If found a site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with mana whenua and key stakeholders.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules 1, 2, 6 and 8 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Freshwater fish

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brown bull-head catfish (Region apart from lakes Rotoiti and Rotorua and Kaituna River Catchment)</li> <li>Koi carp (Region apart from Tauranga catchments)</li> <li>Tench (Region apart from Tauranga catchments)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perch (Region apart from Tauranga catchments)</li> <li>Rudd (Region apart from Tauranga catchments)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake surveillance in lakes Ōkataina and Tarawera by both fyke netting and environmental DNA methods.</li> <li>Visual surveillance in all ornamental and farm ponds in the Tauranga Harbour Catchment.</li> <li>Included in 'new-to-region' surveillance programmes, including eDNA.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Catfish Killas initiative in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust.</li> <li>Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Destroy any aquatic pest animals captured during surveillance and monitoring.</li> <li>Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with mana whenua and key stakeholders.</li> </ul>

<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>
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## Freshwater plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egeria (Lakes Rotoehu, Rotomā, Ōkātina, Tikitapu, Rotokakahi and Ōkaro)</li> <li>• Elodea (Lake Rotomahana)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornwort (Lakes Rotomā, Tikitapu, Rotokakahi, Ōkaro and Rerewhakaaitu)</li> <li>• Lagarosiphon (Lakes Rotokakahi, Rotomahana and Ōkaro)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dive surveillance in all exclusion areas twice, November and February.</li> <li>• Visual surveillance in all ornamental and farm ponds in the Tauranga Harbour catchments.</li> <li>• Included in 'new-to-region' surveillance programmes, including eDNA.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Summer Aquatic Pest Awareness Programme.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented; in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and LINZ.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Eradication Programme

**RPMP Objective:** Over the duration of the RPMP, eradicate pests in the Bay of Plenty region and eliminate the adverse effects they have on production, environmental and public values.

**Programme budget: \$2,956,500**

**External contributions: \$1,405,500**

### Plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alligator weed (TGA catchment)</li> <li>Coast tea tree (Region)</li> <li>Creeping gloxinia (Region)</li> <li>Horse nettle (Region)</li> <li>Kudzu vine (Region)</li> <li>Lantana (ROT catchment)</li> <li>Nassella tussock (Region)</li> <li>Noogoora bur (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purple loosestrife (Region)</li> <li>Sagittaria (Region)</li> <li>Senegal tea (Region)</li> <li>Spartina (Region)</li> <li>Stout Bamboo Grass (Region)</li> <li>Water poppy (Region)</li> <li>White edged nightshade (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey buffer areas around current sites.</li> <li>Surveillance work supported by ornamental pond surveillance, eDNA and new-to-region surveillance.</li> <li>Monitor current sites during plant growing season.</li> <li>Baseline survey for spartina in Tauranga Harbour (dependent on student availability).</li> <li>Partner with Mana Whenua on Matakana Island to deliver coast tea tree and white-edged nightshade monitoring.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with affected landowners/occupiers, Iwi and community groups on proposed control work.</li> <li>Landowners are communicated with before management activities commence and at the end of the growing season with results.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement site management plans.</li> <li>Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with landowners/occupiers.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

### Animals

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feral goats (East of Motu River)</li> <li>Rooks (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wallabies (outside Containment Area)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveillance for feral goats east of the Motu River in Management Units (MU) 11a and 18.</li> <li>• Surveillance for wallabies in accordance with the National Wallaby Operational Plan.</li> <li>• Surveillance rooks to be carried out at upper Rangitāiki and Waimana during September, and potential rookery sites mapped.</li> <li>• Respond to any public/landowner sighting reports</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the Dame Wallaby Regional Coordination Group.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the National Wallaby Operational Advisory Group.</li> <li>• Landowners are communicated with before management activities commence and at the end of the financial year with results.</li> <li>• Shared distribution and incursion information with partner agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any animals encountered during surveillance will be controlled, if possible and safe to do so.</li> <li>• Implement Management and Annual Operational Plans as agreed with partner agencies.</li> <li>• Any new wallaby infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with mana whenua and DOC.</li> <li>• Any rookeries detected during surveillance to have a site-specific management plan developed and implemented in conjunction with landowners/occupiers.</li> <li>• Control to be undertaken by an approved contractor if rookeries are detected.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rule 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> </ul>

## Freshwater fish

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koi Carp (TGA catchment)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perch (TGA, KAI catchments)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual surveillance in all ornamental and farm ponds in the Tauranga Harbour Catchment.</li> <li>• Included in 'new-to-region' surveillance programmes, including eDNA.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destroy any aquatic pest animals captured during surveillance and monitoring.</li> <li>• Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with mana whenua and key stakeholders.</li> </ul>

<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>
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## Freshwater plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornwort (Lakes Ōkātina &amp; Ōkāreka)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect all high-risk areas within lakes Ōkāreka and Ōkātina.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support summer aquatic pest awareness programme.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement aquatic plant management plans for Lakes Ōkātina and Ōkāreka.</li> <li>• Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented; in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and LINZ.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Progressive Containment Programme

**RPMP Objective:** Over the duration of this RPMP, reduce the impacts to production, environmental and public values by containing, and where practicable, reducing the geographic distribution of pests in the Bay of Plenty region.

**Programme budget: \$2,055,250**

**External contributions: \$247,250**

### Plants – Service delivery

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>African feather grass (Region)</li> <li>Alligator weed (TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asiatic knotweed (Region)</li> <li>Spiny emex (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey buffer areas around current sites.</li> <li>Surveillance work supported by eDNA and new-to-region surveillance.</li> <li>Monitor current sites during plant growing season.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with affected landowners/occupiers, Iwi and community groups on proposed control work.</li> <li>Landowners are communicated with before management activities commence and at the end of the growing season with results.</li> <li>Provide advice to landowners/occupiers and community groups on effective control methods.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement site management plans.</li> <li>Any new infestations that are detected during surveillance are delimited and contained, if possible. A site-specific management plan to be developed and implemented in conjunction with landowners/occupiers.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

### Plants – Compliance

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apple of Sodom (Region)</li> <li>Boneseed (Region)</li> <li>Climbing spindleberry (TGA, KAI, TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> <li>Darwin's barberry (ROT catchment)</li> <li>Dwarf mountain pine (Region)</li> <li>European larch (Region)</li> <li>Italian buckthorn (TGA, KAI catchments)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mountain pine (region)</li> <li>Old man's beard (TGA, KAI, TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> <li>Scots pine (Region)</li> <li>Spiny emex (Region)</li> <li>Variegated thistle (Region)</li> <li>Wild kiwifruit (Region)</li> <li>Woolly nightshade (ROT, TAR, RAN, WHA catchments)</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lantana (KAI, TAR, RAN, WHA, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> <li>Lodgepole pine (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yellow flag iris (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey buffer areas around current sites.</li> <li>Surveillance work supported by eDNA and new-to-region surveillance.</li> <li>Proactive surveillance in 'data deficient' areas.</li> <li>Monitor current sites during plant growing season.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide advice to landowners/occupiers and community groups on effective control methods.</li> <li>Implement "Woolly Wipe-out" campaign for woolly nightshade.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occupier control work supported in accordance with Council programmes and agreements.</li> <li>Implement National Wilding Conifer annual plan for the BOP region.</li> <li>Control pest at time of inspection on properties with very low pest incidence and compliance can be achieved efficiently.</li> <li>Support community initiatives.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond to complaints within 3 working days and perform site visit within 2 weeks of initial contact.</li> <li>Rules 3 and 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Animals

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feral goats (West of Motu River)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wallabies (Within containment area)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveillance for feral goats west of the Motu River in Management Unit 11a in collaboration with Raukūmara Pae Maunga, DOC and Ngā Whenua Rahui.</li> <li>Support DOC surveillance for feral goats in the Mangorewa Gorge.</li> <li>Provide support for goat surveillance in TCC water Reserve.</li> <li>Provide support for goat surveillance in Kaimai Mamaku.</li> <li>Respond to any public/landowner sighting reports.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Dame Wallaby Regional Coordination Group.</li> <li>Actively participate in the National Wallaby Operational Advisory Group.</li> <li>Landowners are communicated with before management activities commence and at the end of the financial year with results.</li> <li>Shared distribution and incursion information with partner agencies.</li> </ul>

<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any animals encountered during surveillance will be controlled, if possible and safe to do so.</li> <li>Implement Management and Annual Operational Plans as agreed with partner agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 6 will be enforced where and when required.</li> </ul>

## Marine

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asian paddle crab (Region)</li> <li>Clubbed tunicate (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mediterranean fanworm (Region)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out planned dive surveillance according to the BOP Marine Surveillance plan.</li> <li>Inspect all known domestic vessels within 10 days of their arrival in the BOP region.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend Auckland On Water Boat Show and Hutchwilco Boat Show to raise awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove and destroy any Mediterranean fanworm and clubbed tunicate detected during monitoring and surveillance.</li> <li>Support Manaaki Te Awanui to lead Asian paddle crab surveillance and control programme within Tauranga harbour.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules 1, 2, 6 and 8 will be enforced where and when required.</li> </ul>

## Freshwater fish

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brown bullhead catfish (Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti and Kaituna River)</li> <li>Rudd (TGA catchment)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tench (TGA catchment)</li> </ul>
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2021-2022 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor catfish populations using 'Capture Per Unit Effort' (CPUE) data from control work.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Catfish Killas initiative in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust.</li> <li>Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control works will be undertaken with a focus on western Rotoiti and Lake Rotorua.</li> <li>Support research into 'sterile male' biological control methods in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust.</li> </ul>

<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>
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## Freshwater plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egeria (Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti, Ōkāreka, Tarawera, Rotomahana and Rerewhakaaitu)</li> <li>• Hornwort (Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, Tarawera and Rotomahana)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lagarosiphon (Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, Rotomā, Ōkātina, Ōkāreka, Tikitapu, Tarawera and Rerewhakaaitu)</li> </ul>
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2021-2022 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support LINZ and TALT operations with pre-control monitoring of proposed spray sites.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Summer Aquatic Pest Awareness Programme.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In partnership with LINZ and TALT, implement aquatic plant management plans for the Te Arawa Rotorua Lakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Sustained Control

**RPMP Objective:** Over the duration of this RPMP, reduce the impacts to production, environmental and public values by controlling Sustained Control pests in the Bay of Plenty, and preventing unreasonable impacts from these pests spreading across property boundaries where neighbouring occupiers are actively managing the pest.

**Programme budget: \$564,900**

**External contributions: \$22,400**

## Plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African club moss (Region)</li> <li>• Banana passionfruit (Region)</li> <li>• Bishops pine (Region)</li> <li>• Blackberry (Region)</li> <li>• Cape ivy (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maritime pine (Region)</li> <li>• Mile-a-minute (Region)</li> <li>• Mistflower (Region)</li> <li>• Monkey apple (Region)</li> <li>• Moth plant (Region)</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathedral bells (Region)</li> <li>• Chilean rhubarb (Region)</li> <li>• Chinese windmill palm (Region)</li> <li>• Chocolate vine (Region)</li> <li>• Climbing asparagus (Region)</li> <li>• Climbing spindleberry (ROT catchment)</li> <li>• Coastal banksia (Region)</li> <li>• Corsican pine (Region)</li> <li>• Cotoneaster (Region)</li> <li>• Douglas fir (Region)</li> <li>• English ivy (Region)</li> <li>• Gorse (Region)</li> <li>• Himalayan fairy grass (Region)</li> <li>• Lantana (TGA catchment)</li> <li>• Male fern (Region)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old man's beard (ROT catchment)</li> <li>• Palm grass (Region)</li> <li>• Periwinkle (Region)</li> <li>• Phoenix palm (Region)</li> <li>• Ponderosa pine (Region)</li> <li>• Radiata pine (Region)</li> <li>• Reed sweet grass (Region)</li> <li>• Rough horsetail (Region)</li> <li>• Royal fern (Region)</li> <li>• Strawberry dogwood (Region)</li> <li>• Sydney golden wattle (Region)</li> <li>• Taiwan cherry (Region)</li> <li>• Wild ginger (Region)</li> <li>• Woolly nightshade (TGA, KAI, OHI, WAI, EAST catchments)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect site upon receipt of a complaint.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide advice to landowners/occupiers and community groups on effective control methods.</li> <li>• Implement "Woolly Wipe-out" campaign for woolly nightshade.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the National Wilding Conifer annual Operational plan for the BOP region.</li> <li>• Carry out control where occupier is in default (and recover costs).</li> <li>• Occupier control work supported in accordance with Council programmes and agreements.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> </ul>

## Freshwater plants

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elodea (All Rotorua lakes apart from Rotomahana)</li> </ul>
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2022-2023 work programme	Specific activities
<b>Council Inspection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertaken by LINZ as part of the annual spray programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Summer Aquatic Pest Awareness Programme.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement aquatic plant management plans for the Te Arawa Rotorua Lakes.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertaken by LINZ as part of the annual spray programme.</li> <li>• Investigate potential eradication from Lake Ōkāreka in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Community.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to act</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement compliance programme, in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust, at public boat ramps around the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes between October and Easter.</li> <li>• Rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.</li> <li>• Restricted Place Notices are issued, as required.</li> </ul>

## Advice and support for Advisory and Non-RPMP pests

**RPMP Objective:** Support the efforts of landowners/occupiers and communities to manage established pests and prevent pest spread.

**Programme budget: \$1,017,900**

**External contributions: \$615,900**

<b>Management objectives</b>	
Landowner/occupiers and community groups supported to deliver efficient and effective pest management using current best practice.	
<b>2022-2023 work programme</b>	<b>Specific activities</b>
<b>National Biocontrol Collective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide regional contribution to the National Biocontrol Collective Research Programme.</li> <li>• Purchase and release old man's beard mites and Honshu white admiral butterflies for the biocontrol of old man's beard and Japanese honeysuckle.</li> <li>• Release moth plant beetles.</li> <li>• Re-distribution of established biocontrol agents.</li> <li>• Monitoring biocontrol release sites.</li> </ul>
<b>Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and actively participate in the Tauranga Moana Biosecurity Capital initiative.</li> <li>• Support and actively participate in the regional sector Bio-Managers special interest group.</li> <li>• Support New Zealand Biosecurity Institute through active participation.</li> </ul>
<b>Non-RPMP Pests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement 'new-to region' surveillance programme</li> <li>• Provide advice to landowners/occupiers and community groups on effective control methods.</li> </ul>