



Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020–2030

Operational Plan 2023/2024

Prepared by Greg Corbett, Biosecurity Manager



2024 Operational Plan for the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030

Strategic Policy Publication 2023/02
ISSN: 1176-4112 (Print)
ISSN: 1178-3907

August 2023

Bay of Plenty Regional Council
5 Quay Street
PO Box 364
Whakatāne 3158
New Zealand

Executive summary

The Biosecurity Act 1993 requires Council, as the management agency of the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030 (RPMP), to prepare an operational plan to implement the RPMP. The Act also requires Council to review the operational plan annually.

This plan should be read in conjunction with the RPMP and provides a summary of planned actions and operations for 2023/24. It has been updated with revised budget information and takes into consideration the results from operations over the previous three years. It has also been reformatted to align it with the 'look and feel' of the RPMP and the RPMP Annual Report.

Contents

Executive summary	2
Part 1: Plan overview	5
Introduction	5
Definitions and terminology	5
Council’s Strategic Direction for Pest Management	5
RPMP and Long Term Plan alignment	7
Roles and responsibilities	9
Part 2: Pest-led approach	11
Defining pest distribution	11
Part 3: RPMP Programmes and planned operations	12
Exclusion Programme	12
Council’s approach to managing Exclusion Programme Pests	12
Exclusion Pest Programme operations and actions	13
Eradication Programme	14
Council’s approach to managing Eradication Programme Pests	14
Eradication Pests Programme operations and actions	15
Progressive Containment Programme	25
Council’s approach to managing Progressive Containment Programme Pests	26
Progressive Containment pest programme operations and actions	27
Sustained Control	40
Non-RPMP advice and support	46
Operational Plan funding	46
Appendices	47
Appendix 1 Maps	49

Part 1: Plan overview

Introduction

Bay of Plenty Regional Council is the management agency for the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030 (RPMP) and is required, under the Biosecurity Act 1993 (section 100B (1)(a)), to prepare an operational plan to implement it. Council adopted the RPMP Operational Plan on 9 March 2021 through its Monitoring and Operations Committee.

The Act also requires Council to review the Operational Plan annually (section 100B (1)(b)) and, if necessary, make appropriate amendments (section 100B(1)(c)). Since its initial adoption the RPMP Operational Plan has been reviewed annually with Council approving amendments each year. Amendments generally relate to updating funding to various programmes within the RPMP, considering progress to date in managing the various RPMP pests.

This Plan provides an overview of operations and actions planned for 2023/24 to make progress towards achieving the RPMP objectives and outcomes. An overview of other related biosecurity activities planned for 2023/24 is also provided.

This year the Operational Plan has also been reformatted to align it with the 'look and feel' of the RPMP and the RPMP Annual Report.

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.

Council's Strategic Direction for Pest Management

Council has set a Strategic Direction for Pest Management for the Bay of Plenty region. The RPMP is the key regulatory tool to support the delivery of Council's Strategic Direction for Pest Management.

Strategic direction	Council will achieve this by...
<p>Prevent pests entering and establishing in the Bay of Plenty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance for 'new to region' pests. • Leading eradication of 'new to region' pests, if feasible. * • Utilising Biosecurity Act 1993 provisions to manage new incursions, including, where appropriate, partial review of the RPMP and small scale management programmes.
<p>Manage pests when it is practical and cost effective to do so, using Council's regulatory and/or operational roles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritising which pests need Council intervention. * • Leading management of pests where eradication is a feasible option and would be of regional benefit. * • Maintaining progressive containment efforts where good progress has been, and can be, made. *
<p>Support the efforts of landowners/occupiers and communities to manage established pests and prevent pest spread.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting pest management initiatives that protect regional biodiversity. • Providing pest management education and advice on the management of pests. • Embedding pest management considerations into Council decisions and agreements with landowners and occupiers. • Requiring some pests to be destroyed so that their population/infestation levels are reduced over time. * • Regulating boundary control for the management of some pests based on equal effort between neighbours. * • Regulating to prevent the movement, distribution or release of pests. * • Promoting a pathway management approaches, initially through education and advice and later through pathway management plans.
<p>Work in partnership with other parties that have pest management responsibilities and interests.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting national, inter-regional and industry led pest management initiatives and contributing resources where appropriate. • Participating in the National Pest Plant Accord to prevent the sale, propagation and distribution of recognised harmful plants, which have been declared 'unwanted organisms'. • Supporting Māori pest management initiatives. • Promoting on-farm and marine farm/aquaculture biosecurity. • Participating in collective approaches across pest management agencies that benefit the region. • Working with the Crown to manage pests along Crown land boundaries. • Supporting ongoing science to advance effective pest management including actions to monitor and adapt to climate change impacts on pest species. • Partnering with the Crown and others to delivery of National Pest Management and Pathway Management Plans.
<p><i>*These activities are supported by regulatory provisions in the RPMP.</i></p>	

RPMP and Long Term Plan alignment

Council's Strategic Direction for Pest Management is delivered via the Biosecurity Activity in the Long Term Plan (LTP). A key deliverable of the LTP's Biosecurity Activity is the implementation of the RPMP, which contributes to the LTP Community Outcome "A Healthy Environment". It does this by reducing the impact of pests on our environment, people, and economy. As well as supporting LTP Community Outcomes, the delivery of the RPMP also contributes to some of the LTP priorities. The relationship between the Strategic Direction, RPMP, and the LTP priorities is shown in the table below.

Long Term Plan		
RPMP Strategic Direction	RPMP	LTP priority alignment
1) Prevent pests from entering and establishing in the Bay of Plenty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41 high risk pest species are managed to exclude or eradicate them from the Bay of Plenty. 	7) Making best use of our resources
2) Manage pests when it is practical and cost effective to do so, using Council's regulatory and/or operational roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72 Pest species are managed to reduce their distribution, density and impacts, including 18 pest species managed sub-regionally. Cost benefits analysis used to assess pests for inclusion in RPMP. 	4) Sub-regional/regional view 7) Making best use of our resources
3) Support the efforts of landowners/occupiers and communities to manage established pests and prevent pest spread.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 68 Advisory pests - control advice through Pesthub and user guide 	7) Making best use of our resources 8) Community participation and constructive relationships

Long Term Plan cont.

RPMP Strategic Direction	RPMP	LTP priority alignment
<p>4) Work in partnership with other parties that have pest management responsibilities and interests.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with MPI and neighbouring Council's on National Wallaby and Wilding conifer programmes • Support Tiakina Kauri programme. • Partner with Department of Conservation, Ngā Whenua Rāhui, Raukūmara Pae Maunga, GDC and ODC to manage feral goats. • Partner with Kiwifruit Vine Health to manage wild kiwifruit. • Support Tauranga Moana Biosecurity Capital. • Partner with other regional councils on biocontrol research. • Support mana whenua to manage pests at Matakana Island, Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes, Mt Tarawera, Mt Ngongotaha, Ruatahuna and eastern BOP. 	<p>3)Regional recovery 4) Sub-regional/regional view 6) Partnership with Māori 7) Making the most of our resources 8) Community participation and constructive relationships</p>

Roles and responsibilities

The RPMP assigns roles and responsibilities to Council, landowners/occupiers, and others, for the management of RPMP pests.

RPMP roles and responsibilities				
Principal measures	Council's role	Landowner/occupier role	Industry role	Crown's role
Advocacy and education	Provide advice on pest identification and control. Promote the management of pests.	Seek advice, where needed, on good practice pest control. Report unknown or unusual plants and animals	May provide advice on pest management. Promote good practice pest control. Refer reports of RPMP pest to Council.	May provide advice on pest management. Refer reports of RPMP pest to Council.
Council inspection	Surveillance for exclusion and eradication pests. Inspections for progressive containment to identify new pest infestations and monitor control work.			
Service delivery	Control any exclusion pests detected. Lead the management of eradication pests. Lead the management of progressive containment pests not named in Rule 3 of RPMP. Support the delivery of control work, where a property pest agreement is in place. Partner with other agencies to deliver specific pest programmes.	Lead the delivery of property pest agreements if in place.	Support the implementation of joint/partnership pest programmes	Support the implementation of joint/partnership pest programmes

RPMP roles and responsibilities cont.

Principal measures	Council's role	Landowner/occupier role	Industry role	Crown's role
Requirement to act	Enforce RPMP rules. Where compliance with rules cannot be achieved, carry out control work and recover costs.	Comply with RPMP rules.		Act as a good neighbour in managing cross-boundary pest issues.
Partnerships	Where appropriate Council may partner with others to deliver pest management.	By Agreement, Council and Iwi / community may partner to deliver pest management programmes	By agreement, partner with Council to deliver pest management programmes	Where the Crown and Council agree, partner to deliver pest management programmes.

Part 2: Pest-led approach

The RPMP takes a “pest-led”¹ approach, with progress being measured and reported in terms of pest presence/absence. Pest distribution information is built up from the number of properties infested and the total area of spatially distinct infested sites.

Defining pest distribution

For any given pest, an infestation is a spatially defined area that is distinct from other infestations in biological and management terms. 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 e.g., if a pest has been present on a specific property, site, or vessel at some time during the past financial year, that property or site is deemed to hold a ‘current’ infestation even if it was subsequently controlled.
- **Zero density:** An area where a pest was previously known to be present on a property, site or vessel but could return due to viable seed still being present or via re-infestation. For a property, site or vessel to be deemed zero-density for a specific pest, there would be no detections of the pest during the previous financial year.
- **Historical:** A property, site, or vessel which has been at zero density for a least a defined number of years (number of years being species dependent) with no observed re-occurrence during that time. Historical infestations are considered eradicated and inactive.

An infestation classification is assigned to a property following a property inspection by Council. If a property is not inspected during the financial year, it retains the infestation classification assigned at its last inspection i.e., if a property, vessel, or site was last inspected three years ago and the pest was detected it will be reported as a current site in each of the years following.

Where council inspection identifies a RPMP pest infestation the appropriate role-holder is required to control it.

¹ 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.

Part 3: RPMP Programmes and planned operations

Exclusion Programme

Exclusion pests are pests that are not currently in the region, or for some pests, not in parts of the region. The goal of the programme is to prevent their establishment:

RPMP classification	Objective and Outcome
Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.No pests in the Exclusion programme are established in the region.

Council's approach to managing Exclusion Programme Pests

The Exclusion Pest programme is focussed on preventing high risk pests from establishing in the region or specific areas within the region. Council leads the management of these pests by implementing surveillance and advocacy programmes. Council inspects risk sites where these pests could be present and any sites where the pest has been reported. If an Exclusion pest is detected a specific site management plan will be developed with the landowner/occupier aimed at eradicating the pest. Council leads the implementation of these plans.

Where there is risk of the human-assisted pest spread from the site (e.g., via contaminated machinery) Council may by declare the site a Restricted Place, under s.130 of the Biosecurity Act, to prevent the removal of pest or any 'risk good' (e.g., soil that may contain viable seed) from the site.

If it is deemed unfeasible to eradicate the pest, Council will review the RPMP to ensure it managed in accordance with Council's Strategic Direction for Pest Management.

Exclusion Pest Programme operations and actions

Exclusion pest name	2023/24 Planned actions
Alligator weed*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement "New-to-Region" Surveillance Plan. Region-wide eDNA surveillance. Targeted communication with industries where they present a high risk of pest spread (e.g., Moving day)
Batwinged passionflower	
Chilean flame creeper	
Chilean needle grass	
Darwin's barberry*	
Field horsetail	
Italian buckthorn*	
Kauri dieback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling and eDNA surveillance. Install hygiene stations and upgrade tracks on publicly accessible privately-owner kauri lands. Work with landowners to exclude stock and wild animals from privately owned kauri lands.
Marshwort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-wide eDNA surveillance. Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area).
Australian droplet tunicate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dive Surveillance of risk areas and domestic vessels that have recently arrived in the BOP. eDNA surveillance of marine environments.
Pyura	
Brown bullhead catfish*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catfish surveillance (Fyke netting) at Lake Rotoehu, Lake Ōkāreka and the Kaituna River. Support 'Catfish Killas' community engagement programme in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust. Region-wide eDNA surveillance. Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area).
Koi carp*	
Perch*	
Rudd*	
Tench*	
Egeria*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dive surveillance of risk areas. "Rule 7" compliance at Te Arawa Rotorua Lakes boat ramps. Region-wide eDNA surveillance. Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area).
Elodea*	
Hornwort*	
Lagarosiphon*	
2023/24 Budget	\$1,190,000

*Managed sub-regionally

Note: there has been a provisional detection of *Phytophthora agathidicida* (pathogen that causes kauri dieback disease) in the Wharawhara Road area near Katikati.

Eradication Programme

Eradication pests are pests that have recently been, or are currently in the region, generally these pests are low incidence. The goal of the programme is to eradicate them during the life of the RPMP:

RPMP classification	Objective and Outcome
Eradication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• All known or new pest infestations are controlled to zero density within the duration of this RPMP.

Council's approach to managing Eradication Programme Pests

The Eradication Pest Programme is focussed on removing all breeding populations of the pest from the region or specific areas within the region. Council leads the management of these pests by applying a 'Service Delivery' approach. Council inspects all sites where these pests are known to be present or could be present. Where the pest is detected, a specific site management plan is developed with the landowner/occupier. Council leads the implementation of these plans.

Alongside these operational actions, Council also participates in National or partnership forums, such as the National Freshwater Biosecurity Partnership Programme, to share information on these pests and their management.

Where there is risk of the human-assisted pest spread from the site (e.g., via contaminated machinery) Council may declare the site a Restricted Place, under s.130 of the Biosecurity Act, to prevent the removal of pest or any 'risk good' (e.g., soil that may contain viable seed) from the site. Regional Pest Management Plan rules 6 and 7 will be enforced where and when required.

Eradication Pests Programme operations and actions

Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Tauranga Harbour (see RPMP Map 1).	361.8 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	3	30
Zero density	2	20
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
	Implement site management plans	
2023/24 budget		\$40,000

Coast tea tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	108,769.5 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	2	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Implement site management plans	
	Partner with Mana Whenua on Matakana Island to deliver coast tea tree monitoring	
2023/24 budget		\$15,000

Creeping gloxinia (*Lophospermum laevigatum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	672.8 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	4	48
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Implement site management plans	
2023/24 budget	\$30,000	

Feral goats (*Capra hircus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Goats controlled 2022/23
Eradication	East of the Motu River	2
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (Management Units)	No. of planned hours for 2023/24
Current	3	400 hours of hunter effort
Zero density	2	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Implement site management plans	
	5-yearly review of Goat Management Plan	
	Control work on western side of Motu River to reduce risk of re-invasion	
2023/24 budget	\$100,000	

Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	No. of lakes with pest present
Eradication	Lake Ōkāreka, Lake Ōkātina	2
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (lakes)	No. of planned dive inspections for 2023/24
Current	2	4
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Pre-spray monitoring	
	Support Te Arawa Lakes Trust led boat-ramp compliance programme	
	Survey all high-risk areas within lakes Ōkāreka and Ōkātina for hornwort	
	Partner with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Land Information New Zealand to implement control work	
2023/24 budget	\$81,000	

Horse nettle (*Solanum carolinense*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	7.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	1	9
Zero density	2	4
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
2023/24 budget	\$7,500	

Koi carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Catfish caught 2022/23
Eradication	Tauranga Harbour	0
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
2023/24 budget		\$0

Kudzu vine (*Pueraria lobata*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	0.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	2	2
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
2023/24 budget		\$500

Lantana (*Lantana camara*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Rotorua Lakes	4.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	2	6
Zero density	6	6
Historic	11	11
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
2023/24 budget	\$2,500	

Nassella tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	4.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	1	2
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
2023/24 budget	\$2,000	

Noogoora bur (*Xanthium strumarium*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	484.6.0m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	4	12
Zero density	9	27
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites.	
2023/24 budget	\$100,000	

Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Fish caught 2022/23
Eradication	Tauranga Harbour, Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa	0
Infestation status 2022/23	Sites (properties)	No. of planned net sets inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	1	200*
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
	Net set planned for Lake McLaren in conjunction with Rudd and tench surveillance.	
2023/24 budget	\$10,000	

Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	0.0m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	1	1
Historic	1	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
2023/24 budget	\$0*	

*Staff time only

Rooks (*Corvus frugilegus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Sightings 2022/23
Eradication	Region	0
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Awareness campaign in Waimana and Ōpōtiki areas during breeding season to seek sighting reports from public.	
	Control to be undertaken by an approved contractor if rookeries are detected.	
2023/24 budget	\$0*	

*If rookeries are detected, control work will be prioritised.

Sagittaria (*Sagittaria platyphylla* and *Sagittaria montevidensis*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	782.6m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	Sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	8	13
Zero density	13	20
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
2023/24 budget		\$11,000

Senegal tea (*Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	77.0m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	6	12
Zero density	17	28
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
2023/24 budget		\$7,000

Spartina (*Spartina spp.*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	287.2 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	11	22
Zero density	13	25
Historic	6	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey Taranga Harbour and areas adjoining 'current' sites.	
2023/24 budget	\$30,000	

Stout bamboo grass (*Austrostipa ramosissima*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	1.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	1	3
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
2023/24 budget	\$500	

Water poppy (*Hydrocleys nymphoides*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	0.0 m ²
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	2	3
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites	
	Ornamental pond surveillance (northern Tauranga Harbour area)	
	eDNA surveillance of regional waterbodies	
2023/24 budget	\$0*	

*Staff time only

Wallaby (*Macropus eugenii*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Wallabies controlled 2023/23
Eradication	Outside of Containment Area	24
Infestation status 2022/23	No. of sites (operational areas)	No. of planned operations for 2022/24
Current	8	9
Zero density	5	5
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement annual Tipu Matoro operational plan in partnership with Biosecurity New Zealand, Waikato Regional Council and Department of Conservation.	
2023/24 budget	\$380,000	

White edged nightshade (*Solanum marginatum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Eradication	Region	0.0 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. Sites (Properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2022/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	4	4
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement site management plans	
	Survey areas adjoining 'current' sites.	
	Partner with Mana Whenua on Matakana Island to deliver coast tea tree monitoring.	
2023/24 budget		\$0*

*Staff time only

Progressive Containment Programme

Progressive Containment Pests are pests that are established in the region where we want to reduce their impacts by reducing their distribution and plant cover.

RPMP classification	Objective and Outcome
Progressive Containment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Reduction in extent and density of these pests. Areas that are clear of these pests will remain so.

Council's approach to managing Progressive Containment Programme Pests

The Progressive Containment Pest Programme is focussed on preventing pests from spreading beyond their current range and then reducing their distribution and density over time. Council takes two separate approaches to controlling Progressive Containment Pests dependent on difficulty of control and how widespread they are:

- 1 'Service Delivery' approach is applied to species where specialist skills or restricted control methods are needed for effective control; in these cases, Council will lead and manage the pest programme. This approach is also used where the distribution of the pest is now limited, and it is efficient for Council to control it during routine inspection work. The species Council applies this approach to are:

African feathergrass	Feral goats
Alligator weed	Rudd
Asian paddle crab	Spiny emex
Asiatic knotweed	Tench
Catfish	Wallaby
Clubbed tunicate	Yellow flag iris

- 2 'Education' and 'Compliance' approach is applied to pests that are relatively easy to control (i.e., do not require specialist skills or restricted herbicides/pesticides); in these cases, Council will provide information on appropriate control methods to landowner/occupiers and ensure they understand their obligations under the RPMP. When a pest is detected on a property, the landowner/occupier will be notified its presence, provided information on appropriate control methods, and given a timeframe to complete the control of the pest. The property will then be re-inspected after the timeframe expiry to ensure the pest has been successfully controlled. If the pest has not been controlled, the landowner/occupier will be issued with a Notice of Direction, under the Biosecurity Act, which legally requires the landowner to comply with Rule 3 of the RPMP. Where the landowner/occupier has made reasonable effort to control the pest but has not been successful or the scale of the pest infestation means successful control will take considerable time and effort, Council may negotiate a property pest management agreement with the landowner/occupier. The agreement may include specialist support and/or extended timeframes to complete control work. Providing the control programme is implemented in accordance with the agreement, the landowner/occupier will be deemed compliant with the RPMP.

The species Council applies this approach to are:

Apple of sodom	Lodgepole pine
Boneseed	Scots pine
Climbing spindleberry	Dwarf mountain pine
Darwin's barberry	Mountain pine
Egeria densa	European larch
Hornwort	Old man's beard
Italian buckthorn	Variiegated thistle
Lagarosiphon major	Wild kiwifruit
Lantana	Woolly nightshade

Council's planned inspection work is also supported by eDNA and 'new-to-region' surveillance.

Progressive Containment Pest Programme operations and actions

African feather grass (*Cenchrus macrourus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	68.0
Infestation status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	29	96
Zero density	60	67
Historic	75	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget	\$15,000	

Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and Tauranga, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waiōtahe, Waioeka and Otara, East Coast	20,743.6 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	69	211
Zero density	9	18
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget	\$95,000	

Apple of Sodom (*Solanum linnaeanum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	229.9 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	6	15
Zero density	6	12
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Helicopter surveillance planned for Cape Runaway area	
	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget	\$18,000	

Asian paddle crab (*Charybdis japonica*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Asian paddle crabs caught 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	190
Infection status 2022/23	No. Sites (Harbours)	No. of planned crab trap sets for 2023/24
Current	2	600
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Set crab traps throughout Tauranga and Ōhiwa harbours	
	Support Manaaki Te Awanui to implement Mana whenua led engagement and control.	
2023/24 budget	\$105,000	

Asiatic knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	438.4 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	64	199
Zero density	100	100
Historic	94	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$19,500

Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	1,959.9 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	52	64
Zero density	92	92
Historic	20	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$17,000

Brown bullhead catfish (*Ameiurus nebulosus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Catfish caught 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Lake Rotorua, Lake Rotoiti and the Kaituna River catchment	10,980
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (waterbodies)	No. of planned fyke net sets for 2023/24
Current	3	2,000
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Support Catfish Killas programme in partnership Te Arawa Lakes Trust.	
	Support research into 'sterile male' biological control methods in partnership with Te Arawa Lakes Trust.	
	Set fyke nets in Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti and delimit survey the Kaituna River.	
2023/24 budget		\$320,000

Climbing spindleberry (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Tauranga Harbour, Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa, Tarawera, Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and Tauranga, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waiōtahe, Waioeka and Otara, East Coast	24,400.4 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	34	68
Zero density	8	16
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$25,000

Clubbed tunicate (*Styela clava*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Sites detected 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	2
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (harbours)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	1	
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement annual marine biosecurity dive surveillance programme	
	Inspect all new domestic vessel arrivals within 10 days of arrival in Bay of Plenty	
	Control any Clubbed tunicates detected	
	Implement marine eDNA surveillance	
2023/24 budget	Funded in conjunction with Mediterranean Fanworm	

Darwin's barberry (*Berberis darwinii*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Rotorua Lakes	13,055.9 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	14	28
Zero density	5	5
Historic	1	1
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget	\$7,000	

Egeria densa

RPMP classification	Catchments	No. of lakes with pest present
Progressive Containment	Lake Rotorua, Lake Rotoiti, Lake Ōkāreka, Lake Tarawera, Lake Rotomahana, Lake Rerewhakaaitu	6
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (lakes)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	6	
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Support Te Arawa Lakes Trust led boat-ramp compliance programme	
	Partner with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Land Information New Zealand to implement control work	
2023/24 budget		\$43,000

Feral goats (Capra hircus)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Goats controlled 2022/23
Progressive Containment	West of the Motu River	422
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (Management Units)	No. of planned hours for 2023/24
Current	12	1,000 hours of hunter effort
Zero density	2	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Review Goat Management plan	
	Support DOC led work at Mangorewa, Rotoma and Kaimais	
	In collaboration with DOC, Ngā Whenua Rāhui and Raukūmara Pae Maunga, apply control in MU11a (west of Motu River).	
2023/24 budget		\$200,000

Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	No. of Lakes with pest present
Progressive Containment	Lake Rotorua, Lake Rotoiti, Lake Rotoehu, Lake Tarawera, Lake Rotomahana	5
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (lakes)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	5	
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Support Te Arawa Lakes Trust led boat-ramp compliance programme	
	Partner with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Land Information New Zealand to implement control work	
2023/24 budget		\$10,000

Italian buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Tauranga Harbour, Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa	49,062.8 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	430	430
Zero density	583	0
Historic	15	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$25,000

Lagarosiphon major

RPMP classification	Catchments	No. of lakes with pest present
Progressive Containment	Lake Rotorua, Lake Rotoiti, Lake Rotoehu, Lake Rotomā, Lake Ōkātina, Lake Ōkāreka, Lake Tikitapu, Lake Tarawera, Lake Rerewhakaaitu	9
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (lakes)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	9	
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Support Te Arawa Lakes Trust led boat-ramp compliance programme	
	Partner with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Land Information New Zealand to implement control work	
2023/24 budget		\$38,000

Lantana (Lantana camara)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa, Tarawera, Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and Tauranga, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waiōtahe, Waioeka and Otara, East Coast	4,744.3 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	76	88
Zero density	16	0
Historic	20	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$25,000

Mediterranean fanworm (*Sabella spallanzanii*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Sites detected 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	13
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (harbours)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	1	
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Implement annual marine biosecurity dive surveillance programme	
	Inspect all new domestic vessel arrivals within 10 days of arrival in Bay of Plenty	
	Control any Mediterranean fanworm detected	
	Implement marine eDNA surveillance	
2023/24 budget		\$161,000

Old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Tauranga Harbour, Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa, Tarawera, Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and Tauranga, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waiōtahe, Waioeka and Otara, East Coast	21,922.3 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	44	113
Zero density	42	35
Historic	19	10
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$38,000

Rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Fish caught 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Tauranga Harbour	0
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (waterbodies)	No. of planned net sets for 2023/24
Current	1	200
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Ornamental pond surveillance Waihi beach area	
	Region-wide eDNA surveillance	
	Netting surveillance at Lake McLaren to confirm presence, in conjunction with Tench and perch surveillance	
2023/24 budget		\$2,500

Spiny emex (*Emex australis*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	99.0 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	9	99
Zero density	5	10
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$5,000

Tench (*Tinca tinca*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Fish caught 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Tauranga Harbour	0
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (waterbodies)	No. of planned net sets for 2023/24
Current	1	200
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Ornamental pond surveillance Waihi beach area	
	Region-wide eDNA surveillance	
	Netting surveillance at Lake McLaren to confirm presence, in conjunction with Rudd and Perch surveillance	
2023/24 budget		\$2,500

Variegated thistle (*Silybum marianum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	0.0 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	0	0
Zero density	5	10
Historic	23	23
Supporting actions	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Work with landowner/occupies to control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$5,000

Wallaby (*Macropus eugenii*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Wallabies controlled 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Within Containment Area	745
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (operational areas)	No. of planned operations for 2023/24
Current	16	16
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	4 Surveillance operations planned	
	Complete Whakarewarewa Wallaby Containment fence	
	Implement Annual Tipu Matoro Operational Plan	
2023/24 budget		\$947,000

Wild kiwifruit (*actinidia spp.*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	277,211.2 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. Sites (Properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	633	633
Zero density	154	0
Historic	52	0
Supporting actions	Inspect properties in partnership with Kiwifruit Vine Health	
	Support Kiwifruit Vine Health to lead wild kiwifruit control	
2023/24 budget		\$198,000

Wilding conifers (*Pinus, Pseudotsuga and Larix spp.*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area controlled 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region – Dwarf mountain pine, European larch, Lodgepole pine, Mountain pine, Scots pine	3,767 ha
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	17	17
Zero density	0	0
Historic	0	0
Supporting actions	Surveillance and control work planned at Upper Rangitaiki	
	Support Mana Whenua led surveillance and control at Ruatāhuna	
2023/24 budget		\$320,000

Woolly nightshade (*Solanum mauritianum*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Rotorua Lakes, Tarawera, Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and Tauranga	245,122.9 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	704	28
Zero density	507	24
Historic	160	24
Supporting actions	Surveillance planned at Tāneatua	
	Woolly Wipeout - landowner support programme	
	Reactive complaint driven inspection work	
2023/24 budget		\$90,000

Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)

RPMP classification	Catchments	Area of plant cover 2022/23
Progressive Containment	Region	878.5 m ²
Infection status 2022/23	No. sites (properties)	No. of planned inspections for 2023/24
Current	103	154
Zero density	132	220
Historic	68	6
Supporting actions	100 surveillance inspection planned in the Tahawai area	
	100 surveillance inspections planned in Pukehina area	
	Inspect properties with 'current' pest sites	
	Survey areas adjoining current sites	
	Control all plants detected	
2023/24 budget		\$40,000

Sustained Control

Sustained Control pests are pests that are well established in the region, Councils role is largely focussed on reducing the impacts across boundaries. Council also has a role in managing these pests in 'strategic areas' where the investment will lead to meaningful results.

RPMP classification	Objective and Outcome
Sustained Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Impacts of these pests are managed to an acceptable level. The spread of these pests across boundaries are managed. Strategic investment in areas where it will support meaningful outcomes.

Council's approach to managing Sustained Control Pests

The Sustained Control Pest Programme is predominantly focused on reducing pest impacts by managing re-infestation across boundaries where the neighbour is actively managing the pest.

Programme rules (See RPMP rules 4 and 5) are enforced when Council receive a complaint about a pest located on an adjoining neighbouring property. Once received, Council will first assess whether the complainant is compliant with the rule, and if so, then work with adjoining neighbour/s to ensure they meet their RPMP requirements.

Under these rules, Council can also require landowner/occupiers to destroy pests via written direction, this clause would/will be used to manage the impacts of a pest to a specific site or area.

This approach could be applied when a local pest infestation:

- Has a large spatial separation from areas where the pest is relatively common, and thereby reduces the risk of more significant impacts at the local site.
- Presents a risk of re-infesting a site that is under management to improve the values of that site.
- Poses a significant threat to a high value biodiversity or cultural site.

Known areas for where this approach will be applied will be described in the Regional Pest Management Plan Operational Plan where possible.

The management of Rule 5A species

Rule 5A pests are listed under Rule 5A in the RPMP. These species are managed slightly differently to other Sustained Control programme pests.

These pests are, generally, widely distributed across the region. The intent of this rule is to prevent the pest from significantly impacting sites or areas where it is not currently common or to protect sites of high cultural or biodiversity value and landowner/occupiers or community groups are actively working to manage the impact of these pests.

Rule 5A allows Council to require landowner/occupiers to control these pest species. This approach could be applied when a local pest infestation:

- Has a large spatial separation from areas where the pest is relatively common, and thereby reduces the risk of more significant impacts at the local site.
- Presents a risk of re-infesting a site that is under management to improve the values of that site.
- Poses a significant threat to a high value biodiversity or cultural site.

The rule could also be applied where a landowner/occupier has effectively managed the pest and their efforts are threatened with re-infestation from adjoining properties; situations where this approach may be applied include:

- Where there is a formal protection mechanism over the property and is being actively managed.
- The amount of control work required is not unreasonable or too costly for the affected landowners.

Where possible, Council will notify the public where they intend to enforce Rule 5A through the Regional Pest Management Operational Plan.

Sustained Control pest programme operations and actions

Sustained Control Pest name	Programme areas	RPMP rule	2023/24 planned actions
Blackberry	Region	Rule 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect any sites/properties within the programme area upon receipt of a complaint and require compliance with RPMP Rule 4. Provide advice on effective control methods.
Gorse			
Ragwort			
Elodea	Lakes Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, Rotomā, Ōkātina, Rotokakahi, Tikitapu, Ōkāreka, Tarawera, Ōkaro and Rerewhakaaitu	Rule 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Te Arawa Lakes Trust led boat-ramp compliance programme. Partner with Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Land Information New Zealand to implement control work.
Climbing asparagus	Region	Rule 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect any sites/properties within the programme area upon receipt of a complaint and require compliance with RPMP Rule 5.1. Provide advice on effective control methods.
Climbing spindleberry	Rotorua Lakes		
Lantana	Tauranga Harbour		
Reed sweet grass	Region		
Old man's beard	Rotorua Lakes		
Woolly nightshade	Tauranga Harbour, Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa, Ōhiwa Harbour and Waiōtahe, Waioeka and Ōtara, East Coast		

Sustained Control Pest name	Programme areas	RPMP rule	2023/24 planned actions
			Implement 'Woolly Wipeout' campaign to support landowners to control woolly nightshade.
	Region		<p>Inspect properties adjoining and near the boundary with the Kaimai Conservation Area and require any wild ginger to be controlled in accordance with RPMP Rule 5.2 to minimise the threat to biodiversity values of the Conservation Area. See Appendix 1, Map 3.</p> <p>Inspect properties in Hamurana and Tikitere areas and require any wild ginger to be controlled in accordance with RPMP Rule 5.2 to reduce the risk of more significant impacts to those areas. See Appendix 1, Map 4.</p> <p>Inspect properties adjoining and near the Ohope Scenic Reserve and require any wild ginger to be controlled in accordance with RPMP Rule 5.2, to minimise the threat to biodiversity values of the reserve. See Appendix 1, Map 5.</p> <p>Inspect any sites/properties within the programme area upon receipt of a complaint and require compliance with RPMP Rule 5.1.</p> <p>Provide advice on effective control methods.</p>
Wilding conifers	Region		<p>Inspect any sites/properties within the programme area upon receipt of a complaint and require compliance with RPMP Rule 5.1.</p> <p>Provide advice on effective control methods.</p>
Douglas fir			
Bishops pine			
Maritime pine			
Ponderosa pine			
Corsican pine			
Radiata pine			
Wild ginger			
African club moss	Region	Rule 5A	Investigate complaints and require compliance with RPMP Rule 5A where the specific pest/s are threatening high cultural or biodiversity value sites and landowners and/or
Bana passionfruit			

Sustained Control Pest name	Programme areas	RPMP rule	2023/24 planned actions
Cape ivy			<p>community groups are actively controlling the pest/s and at least one of the following criteria apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has a large spatial separation from areas where the pest is relatively common, and thereby reduces the risk of more significant impacts at the local site. 2 Presents a risk of re-infesting a site that is under management to improve the values of that site. <p>Provide advice on effective control methods.</p>
Cathedral bells			
Chilean rhubarb			
Chinese windmill palm			
Chocolate vine			
Coastal banksia			
Cotoneaster			
English ivy			
Himalayan fairy grass			
Male fern			
Mile-a-minute			
Mistflower			
Monkey apple			
Moth plant			
Palm grass			
Periwinkle			
Rough horsetail			
Royal fern			
Self-propagated Phonenix palm			
Strawberry dogwood			

Sustained Control Pest name	Programme areas	RPMP rule	2023/24 planned actions
Sydney golden wattle			
Taiwan cherry			
2023/24 budget	\$675,500		

Non-RPMP advice and support

2022-2024 Work Programme	Operational Plan activities
National Biocontrol Collective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regional contribution to the National Biocontrol Collective Research Programme. • Harvest and re-release biocontrol agencies that have established in the region to increase spread and impact. • Monitor biocontrol release sites.
Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and actively participate in the Tauranga Moana Biosecurity Capital initiative. • Support and actively participate in the regional sector Bio-Managers special interest group. • Support New Zealand Biosecurity Institute through active participation.
Non-RPMP pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement 'new-to region' surveillance programme. • Support National Pest Plant Accord surveillance across the region. • Provide advice to landowners/occupiers and community groups on effective control methods.
2023/24 Budget	\$249,000

Operational Plan funding

This operational plan is funded through a mix of general rates and Grants from Government and other organisations:

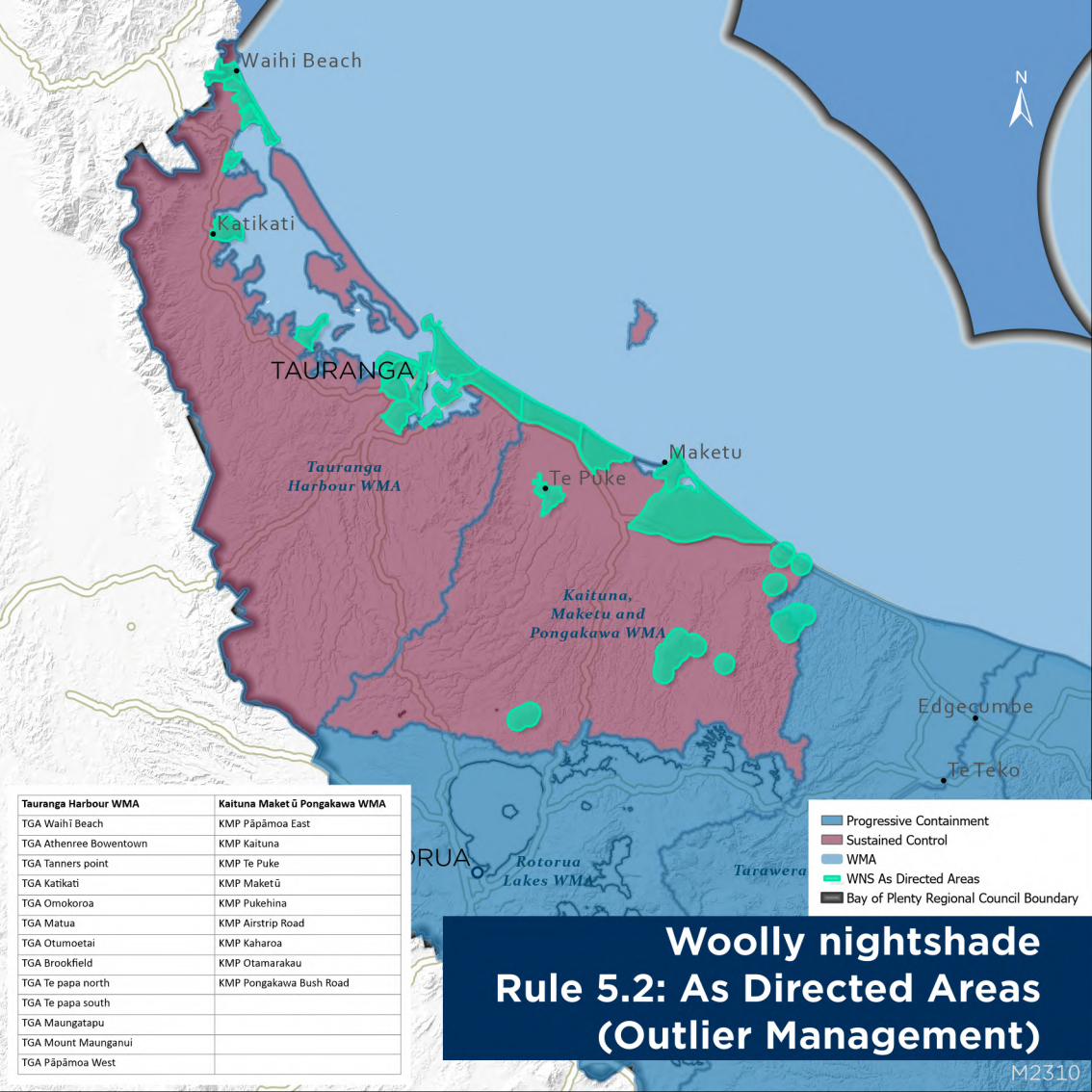
RPMP Programme	Council funding	External funding	Totals
Exclusion	\$153,000	\$500,000	\$653,000
Eradication	\$555,000	\$274,000	\$829,000
Progressive Containment	\$1,598,500	\$1,173,000	\$2,771,500
Sustained Control	\$545,500	\$0	\$675,500
Non-RPMP advice and support	\$249,000	\$0	\$249,000
Totals	\$3,101,000	\$1,927,000	\$5,158,000

Appendices



Appendix 1

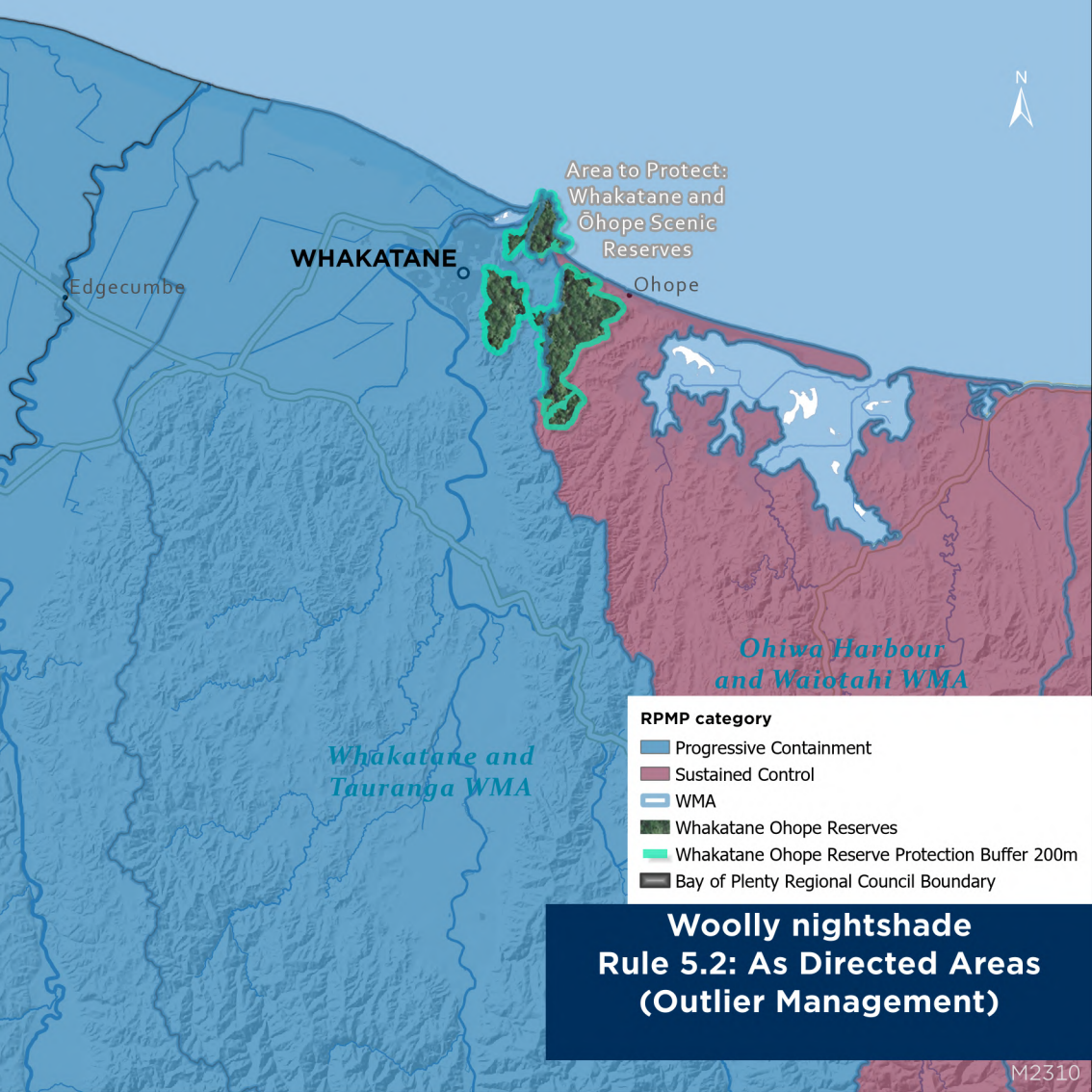
Maps



Tauranga Harbour WMA	Kaituna Maketū Pongakawa WMA
TGA Waihi Beach	KMP Pāpāmoa East
TGA Athenree Bowentown	KMP Kaituna
TGA Tanners point	KMP Te Puke
TGA Katikati	KMP Maketū
TGA Omokoroa	KMP Pukehina
TGA Matua	KMP Airstrip Road
TGA Otumoetai	KMP Kaharoa
TGA Brookfield	KMP Otamarakau
TGA Te papa north	KMP Pongakawa Bush Road
TGA Te papa south	
TGA Maungatapu	
TGA Mount Maunganui	
TGA Pāpāmoa West	

- Progressive Containment
- Sustained Control
- WMA
- WNS As Directed Areas
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council Boundary

Woolly nightshade Rule 5.2: As Directed Areas (Outlier Management)



Area to Protect:
Whakatane and
Ohope Scenic
Reserves

WHAKATANE

Edgcumbe

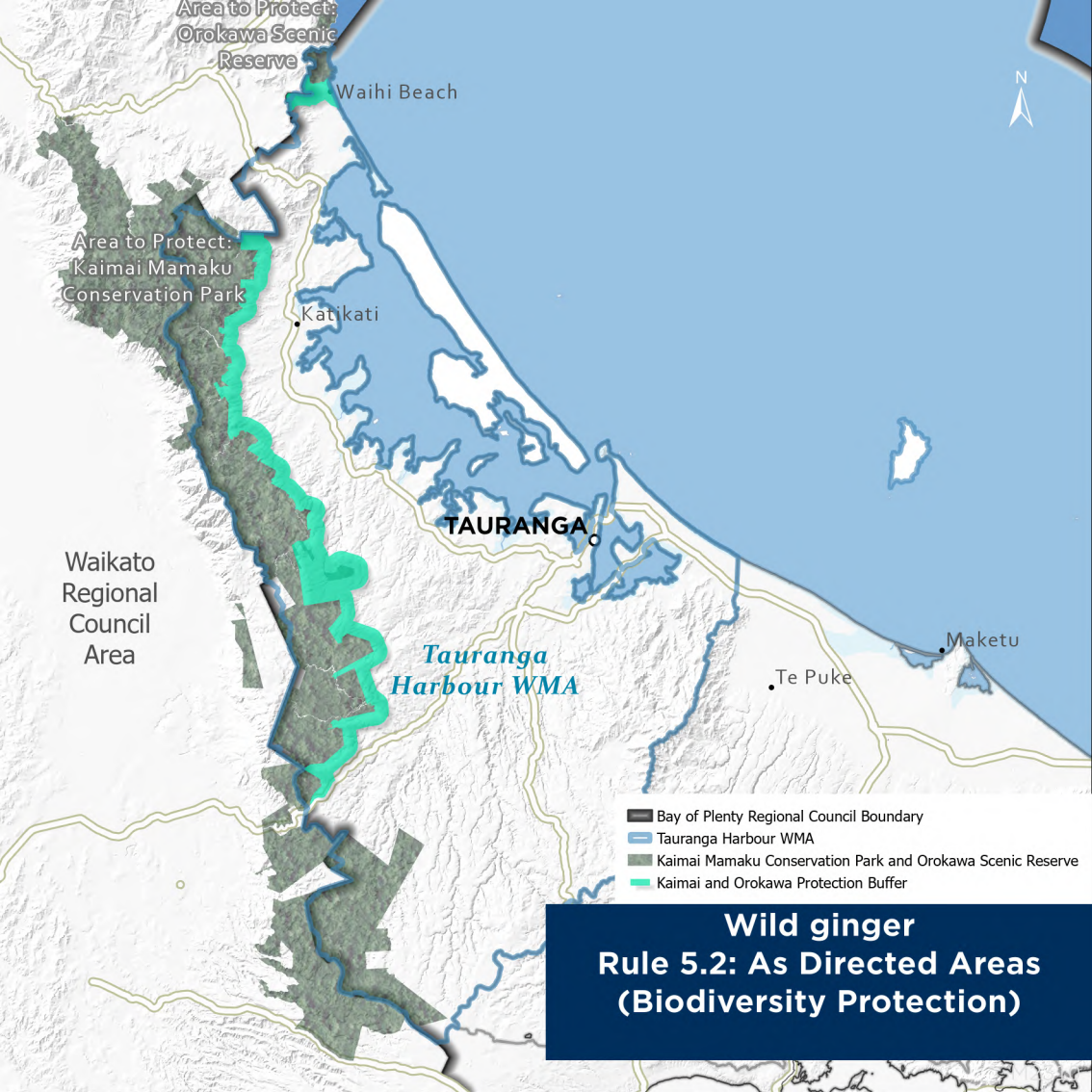
Ohope

*Ohiwa Harbour
and Waioatahi WMA*

*Whakatane and
Tauranga WMA*

- RPMP category**
- Progressive Containment
 - Sustained Control
 - WMA
 - Whakatane Ohope Reserves
 - Whakatane Ohope Reserve Protection Buffer 200m
 - Bay of Plenty Regional Council Boundary

**Woolly nightshade
Rule 5.2: As Directed Areas
(Outlier Management)**



Area to Protect:
Orokawa Scenic
Reserve

Waihi Beach

Area to Protect:
Kaimai Mamaku
Conservation Park

Katikati

TAURANGA

*Tauranga
Harbour WMA*

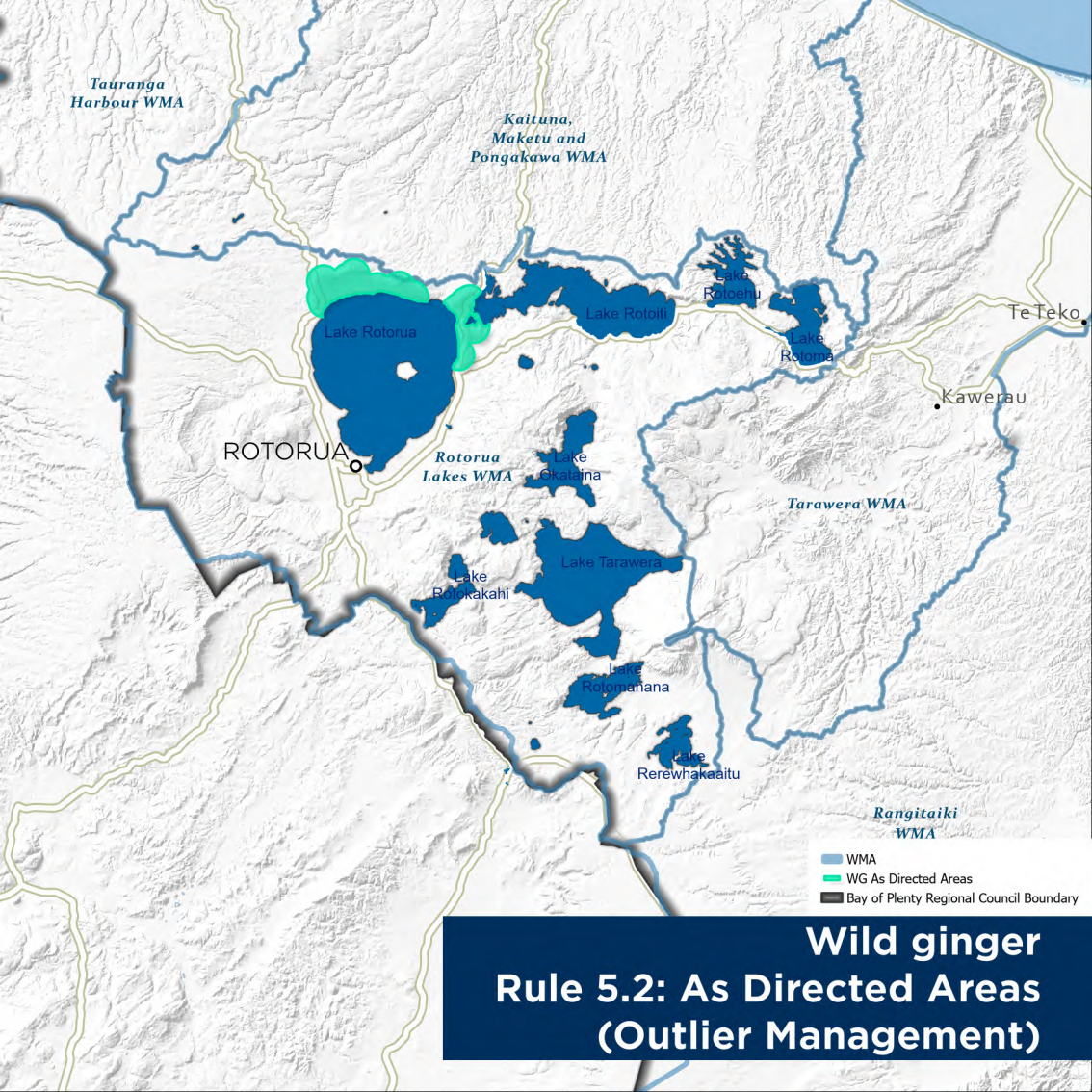
Waikato
Regional
Council
Area

Te Puke

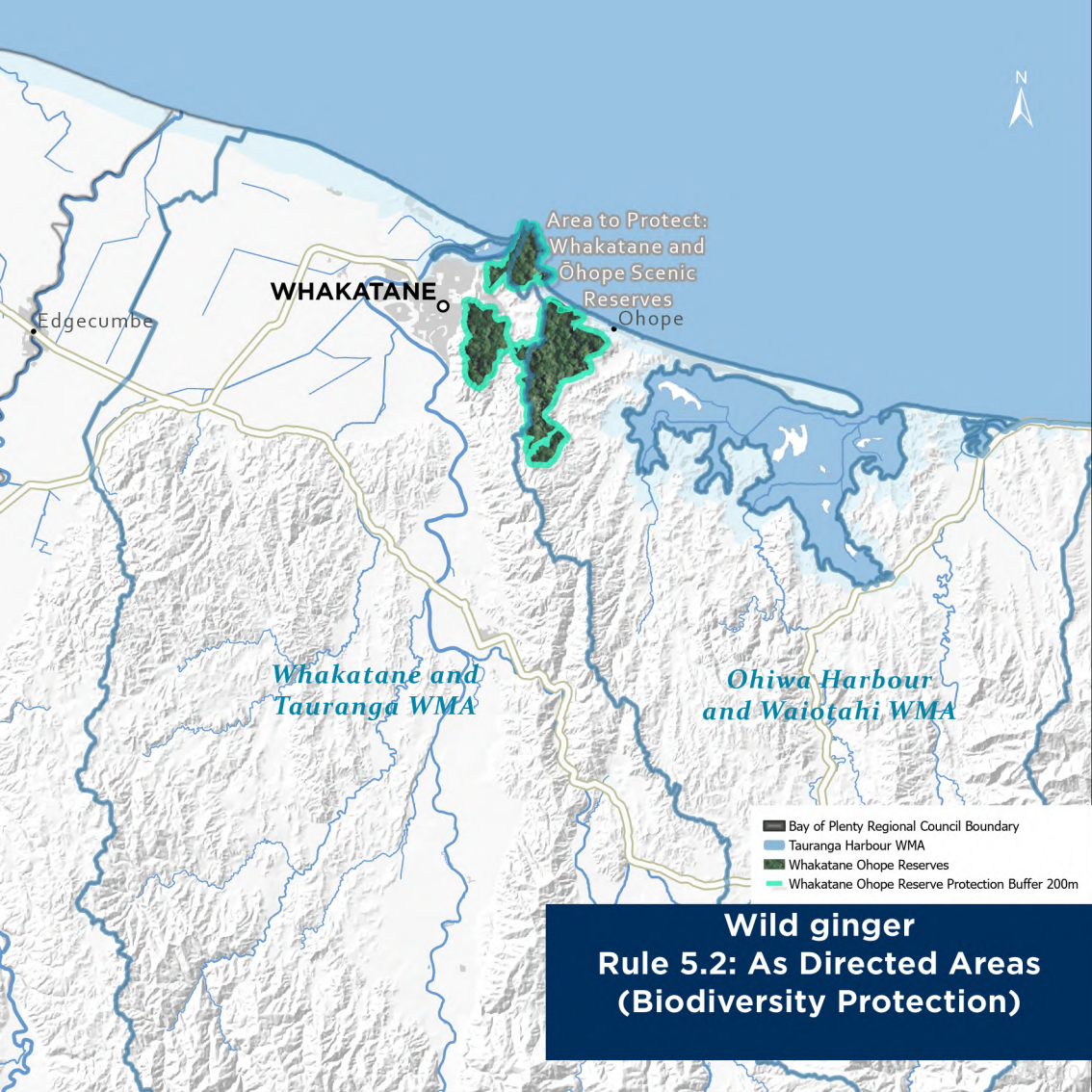
Maketu

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council Boundary
- Tauranga Harbour WMA
- Kaimai Mamaku Conservation Park and Orokawa Scenic Reserve
- Kaimai and Orokawa Protection Buffer

Wild ginger
Rule 5.2: As Directed Areas
(Biodiversity Protection)



Wild ginger Rule 5.2: As Directed Areas (Outlier Management)



**Wild ginger
Rule 5.2: As Directed Areas
(Biodiversity Protection)**