

WORKSHOP MATERIAL

Date of Release: 20 July 2023

Workshop: Regional Pest Management Joint Committee

Date: Friday, 24 March 2023

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Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan

2019–2029



 Nelson City Council
te kaunihera o whakatū

 tasman
district council

Tasman Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2029 Limited Review

Regional Pest Management Joint
Committee

March 2023

Overview

- Biosecurity Act
- Biosecurity agencies and responsibilities
- Responsibilities of regional councils
- Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2029
- Limited review process



Biosecurity Act 1993

Version as at 30 November 2022



Biosecurity Act 1993

Public Act 1993 No 95
Date of assent 26 August 1993
Commencement see section 1(2)

- Amended in 2012
- NPD for Pest Management 2015
- Intention to prevent, reduce or eliminate Pests
- MPI lead nationally (border biosecurity and new pests)
- Council leads locally (already in the country)

Must have an RPMP or Pathway Management Plan

Allows for extensive powers to manage pests, surveillance, enter property, give direction, Act on Default, and recover all costs.

Agencies and Responsibilities

- Ministry for Primary Industries
 - International and national issues
 - Protection of borders
 - Management of new incursions
 - Designation of unwanted organisms
- OSPRI (previously Animal Health Board)
 - Eradication of bovine Tb
 - Manage National animal Identification and tracing process (NAIT)



Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

 **OSPRI**

Agencies and Responsibilities

Dept of Conservation

Pests on Conservation land, pest fish on private land
Wild Animals Control Act

Land Information NZ

Pests on Crown land administered by LINZ

Primary industries

Industry specific rules



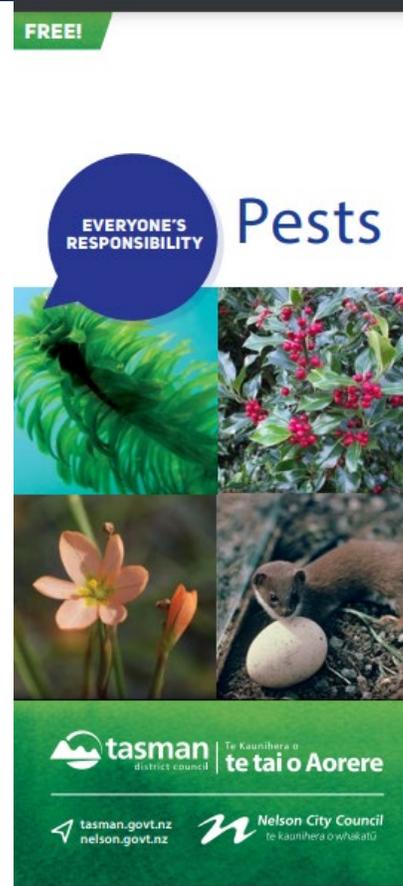
New Zealand Society for
Viticulture & Oenology



Regional Council responsibilities

Provide regional leadership for biosecurity activities

- Develop & implement Regional Pest Management Plan
- Promote alignment within & between regions
- Work with landowners/occupiers to identify & controls pests
- Promote public support & provide information on pest identification & control
- Assist central government responses



Regional Council powers

- Pest surveillance & monitoring
- Provide for management or eradication
- Develop and implement regional pest management plans & regional pathway plans
- Gather and maintain information/undertake research
- Take action required to give effect to RPMP & Biosecurity Act

Tasman Nelson RPMP 2019-2029

Purpose:

- Framework for efficient & effective pest management to:
 - reduce impact of pests; and
 - maximise effectiveness through regional coordination.

Joint Plan covering the whole of Tasman and Nelson regions

Tasman District Council is the Management Agency for implementing the RPMP but:

- NCC takes lead responsibility in Nelson city.
- DOC take lead responsibility for pest fish.



RPMP Plan Provisions



RPMP Delivery

- Defines 86 pest species/situations – met criteria of National Policy Direction for Pest Management
- Implementation involves property inspections & working with landowners/occupiers for effective management
- Exclusion or Eradication pests – Council staff or contractor control
- Council staff involved: TDC 4.5FTE; NCC 1.5 FTE
- Non-RPMP biosecurity work – emerging pests, general surveillance, education, biological control (biocontrol)



RPMP Cost Distribution

- Costs fall with party responsible for pest control delivery (eg landowner, occupier, other agency).
- Council costs covered by rates.
- RPMP has resulted in 25% increase in Council biosecurity activity and cost.
- Many species didn't meet cost/benefit criteria – listed as Organisms of Interest without rules in RPMP
 - Ongoing surveillance/future control
 - Likely to be controlled on high-value sites by occupiers or community groups
 - Councils provide advice on control

RPMP Review

- Council can review or amend part of a RPMP under Biosecurity Act
- Process similar to establishing RPMP:
 1. Develop proposal
 2. Satisfied not inconsistent with National Policy Direction
 3. Approval preparation of proposed RPMP changes
 4. Consultation/submissions
 5. Decision on Plan changes released to public

RPMP Proposed changes/Limited review

- Sabella
 - Review Eradication rule to align with Marlborough District Council
- Boneseed
 - Review Port Hills exclusion area
- Wilding conifers
 - Consider inclusion to align with Marlborough District Council
- Water celery & Vietnamese parsley
 - Consider inclusion
- Blue passionflower
 - Consider inclusion





Staff

RPMP Joint Committee (RPMPJC)

Full Council (NCC & TDC)

Brief RPMPJC on potential RPMP changes

Meet key stakeholders (DOC, MPI, neighbouring councils)

Undertake Analysis of Costs & Benefits
Draft new provisions

Submissions open (1 month)

Summary of submissions and staff recommendations

Amend Draft plan
Notify submitters

Agree terms of reference
Workshop on RPMP process

Consider draft provisions and make recommendation to Councils to notify public

Submissions hearings

Proposed decisions

Appeals (15 days) and Amend Plan

Establish joint committee

Approve public notification of limited review

Resolve RPMPJC recommendations

Public notice to Plan change

RPMP Plan change process & timeline

