

**From:** Alice Shanks - Central Canterbury  
**To:** [Pest Review](#)  
**Cc:** [Miles Giller - North Canterbury](#); [Robert Smith - South Canterbury](#)  
**Subject:** Pest plan submission  
**Date:** Monday, 3 July 2017 5:02:05 PM  
**Attachments:** [QEII Trust reps submissionform RPMPProposal.docx](#)  
[QEII\\_Reps\\_SubmissionFormRPMPProposal.pdf](#)

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Submission attached.

**Alice Shanks | Regional Representative Central Canterbury | Queen Elizabeth II  
National Trust**

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[www.facebook.com/QEIINationalTrust](https://www.facebook.com/QEIINationalTrust)

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Ngā Kairauhi Papa



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## Submission on Proposal for the Canterbury Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-2037

**Public information** - all information contained in this submission, including names and addresses for service, will become public information. Your information is held and administered by Environment Canterbury in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the Privacy Act 1993. This means that your information may be disclosed to other people who request it in accordance with the terms of these Acts. It is therefore important you let us know if your form includes any information you consider should not be disclosed.

**Return your signed submission by 5:00pm, Monday 3 July 2017:**

By Post:  
Freepost 1201  
Proposal for the Canterbury Regional Pest Management Plan  
P O Box 345  
Christchurch 8140

Or by email:  
[pestreview@ecan.govt.nz](mailto:pestreview@ecan.govt.nz)

<b>Full Name:</b> <u>Alice Shanks and Miles Giller</u>	<b>Phone (Hm):</b> <u>033371256</u>
<b>Organisation*:</b> <u>OEII National Trust</u> <small>* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of (where applicable)</small>	<b>Phone (Wk):</b> _____
<b>Postal Address:</b> <u>80 Colombo Street Christchurch</u>	<b>Phone (Cell):</b> _____
<b>Email:</b> <u>AShanks@openspace.org.nz</u>	<b>Postcode:</b> <u>8023</u>
<b>Contact name and postal address for service of person making submission</b> (if different from above): _____ _____	<b>Fax:</b> _____
<b>Signature:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> <u>3 July 2017</u>

(Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the submission – Please note a signature is not required if the submission is made by electronic means).

<input type="checkbox"/>	I <u>do not</u> wish to be heard in support of my submission; or
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I <u>do</u> wish to be heard in support of my submission; and if so,
<input type="checkbox"/>	I would be prepared to consider presenting my submission in a joint case with others making a similar submission at any hearing



Part & page number: 6.3 page 29

Sub-part provision:

Support in part or full: Part

**Reasons:** The reason why this Chilean tree is a new weed pest in Canterbury is set out By Dr Murray Dawson in his recent article “Chilean Mayten (*Maytenus boaria*) – a ticking time bomb?” June 2017. New Zealand Botanical Society Newsletter 128, June 2017. We recommend that female maiten trees be eliminated and males trees adjacent areas of indigenous vegetation or restoration plantings be removed.

The new pest plan aims to remove infestations in the early stages. Maiten is an ideal species for this new approach. If this is not achieved soon maiten has the attributes to colonise and dominate both indigenous vegetation and riparian plantings throughout Canterbury.

The economic case can be made give the public monies and time invested in fencing covenants and planting riparian and “green-dot” sites, and the cost of control if nothing is done now.

At the very least maiten needs to be a site-led weed to be eliminated from Banks Peninsula

I seek the following decision from Environment Canterbury:

**Add maiten (*Maytenus boaria*) to the Plan as a Progressive Containment Pest species so that female trees can be eliminated and thus the spread contained.**

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Part & page number: 4.1 page 14

Sub-part provision:

Support in part or full: Part

**Reasons:** Current wallaby control has not confined wallabys’ to the agreed Containment area. We wish to see ECAN general rates invested in research and development to provide new tool and strategies to control and contain wallabies. We wish to see a more strategic monitoring to provide accurate information on location and numbers. The monitoring and economic impact needs to include their effect on indigenous biodiversity and the opportunity cost of restoring the browsed forest trees. We wish to see non-regulatory incentives in place to help landowner act in unison, across tenure boundaries, lead by a multi-agency agency committee with strong landowner representation, including ORC staff.

I seek the following decision from Environment Canterbury:

**Formulate a 20 year plan to reduce Bennett’s wallaby numbers back to the current Containment Zone so it can then be managed as a “Progressive Containment” pest species. Fund wallaby research and planning though general rates.**

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Part & page number: 6.2 page 26

Sub-part provision:

Support in part or full: Part

**Reasons:** Given the small size of the two thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*) infestations it is clear that the control applied for the past 15 years is not working. It is more economic and efficient to eliminate thyme. It is a threat to the Eastern South Island limestone ecosystem, a Naturally Uncommon ecosystem, with a disproportionate number of National and Regional threatened plants.

I seek the following decision from Environment Canterbury:

**Thymus vulgaris is elevated to a Eradication species and removed within 10 years, using intensive, methods that have no impact on the indigenous biodiversity and threatened plants at the sites.**

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Part & page number: 4.1 page 15

Sub-part provision:

Support in part or full: Part

**Reasons:** *Cotoneaster* species are increasing across dryland, limestone and open shrubland ecosystems, all much reduced from their 1840 original cover and now rare in Canterbury. It is a bird-dispersed berry so the increase in birds through predator-control programmes is likely to increase the success of this species at dispersal and establishment. The cost of control is less at this time in its expansion.

I seek the following decision from Environment Canterbury:

**Add all cotoneaster species to the list as Sustained Control species.**

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Part & page number: 6.11 page 21

Sub-part provision:

Support in part or full: Part

**Reasons:** Australian sedge is now in Canterbury. It is recorded on [www.naturewatch.org.nz](http://www.naturewatch.org.nz) as growing with Landcare and Lincoln University grounds.

I seek the following decision from Environment Canterbury: Australian sedge is treated as an Elimination species since it has now naturalised at sites in Canterbury.