

# Environment Canterbury Staff Report

Proposal for a Regional Pest  
Management Plan  
(RPMP)

# Overview

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# Introductory comments

- RPMP is the regulatory tool
- Objectives of the RPMP review
  1. Focus on emerging pests
  2. Provide regulatory backstop
  3. Site-led approach
  4. Rules that apply to all
- Notification of the proposal

# Environment Canterbury Biosecurity Programme

## Strategic Outcome

Established pests are managed to stop their spread and all incursions are detected and managed

Regional councils provide regional leadership under the BSA

## Regional Pest Management Plan

- Rules for land occupiers
- Regulations for organisms
- Delivery of objectives by Environment Canterbury
- Includes pest inspection and monitoring

## Incursion Response

Assisting Ministry for Primary Industries to respond to new pest incursions (pests that are new to the region/country)  
Leadership provided in some cases.

## Pathway Management (non-regulatory)

Proactive management of pest vectors and pathways to prevent the spread of pests.  
Includes on farm biosecurity

## Research and Development

Pest research and development (often in collaboration or funding support role)  
Biological control research and development

## Project Delivery

Management of pests by Environment Canterbury that do not require rules and regulations under the RPMP  
Includes on farm biosecurity  
National / multi regional projects (National Wilding Conifer Control Programme)

## Partnerships

This runs across all workstreams  
Includes central government agencies, territorial authorities, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, industry, communities, community and interest groups

## Surveillance and Investigation

Information on existing pests  
Investigating new pests  
Informs both the RPMP and other workstreams

# Legislative & policy context

	BSA	RMA	LGA/ LGRA	Other	
National Policy & Statutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Policy Direction</li> <li>- National Accords/Register</li> <li>- National Strategies</li> <li>- National Pest Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Policy Statements</li> <li>- National Environmental Standard (Plantation Forestry)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wild Animal Control Act</li> <li>- Wildlife Act</li> <li>- Reserves Act</li> <li>- Conservation Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kaikoura (Te Tai o Marokura) Marine Management Act</li> <li>- Freshwater Fisheries Regulations</li> </ul>
Regional Plans & Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional Pest Management Plans</li> <li>- Operational Plan</li> <li>- Pathway Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional Policy Statement</li> <li>- Regional Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long-term Plan</li> <li>- Annual Plan</li> <li>- Council Strategies                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CWMS</li> <li>- Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
District Plans		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- District Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long-term Plan</li> <li>- Annual Plan</li> </ul>		

# Steps to make a RPMP

Prior to public notification of the PRPMP	S70, First step	Plan is initiated by a proposal (s70 prescribes the matters that must be set out in the Proposal)	Council resolution on 25 May 2017
	S71, Second step	Satisfaction on requirements (matters the Council must consider and be satisfied with when it approves the Proposal)	Council resolution on 25 May 2017
	S72, Third step	Council is satisfied with consultation, or requires further consultation to be undertaken (for example through public notification of the Proposal)	On 25 May 2017 Council directed that the PRPMP be publicly notified for submissions.
Public notification of the proposal, receipt of submissions			3 June to 3 July 2017
Hearing of submissions			September 2017
After public notification and the hearing on the PRPMP	S72, Third step	Hearing Panel is satisfied with consultation	Following hearing
	S73, Fourth step	Approval of preparation of a plan and decision on the management agency (the Hearing Panel issues a Minute)	Following hearing
	S74, Fifth step	Satisfaction on contents of the plan and requirements (the Hearing Panel issues a Minute)	Following receipt of draft Plan
	S75, Sixth step	Hearing Panel recommendations to Council on submissions and the plan (Recommendations Report).  Council makes decision on plan.	Following receipt of draft Plan

# Other matters provided for in BSA

- Exemption process – s78
- Pest agents
- Good neighbour rules

# Significant Recommendations

## Key Recommendations

1. Modification to the inspection funding ratio for Chilean needle grass
2. New rule for Chilean needle grass
3. Change to the Nassella Tussock compliance date criteria and map
4. Lagarosiphon added as a site-led pest

## Minor recommendations

- Including boundary distances for Bennett's Wallaby and Nassella Tussock Good Neighbour Rules
- Amendments to the Chilean needle grass rules
- Amendment to the spartina objective
- 'Collaboration' added as a new principal measure
- 11 new organisms added to the Organisms of Interest list

# Points requiring further discussion

- Russell lupin
- Marine biosecurity management
- Pest agent management for Douglas fir and *Pinus radiata*
- Alpine village conifer management
- Forestry Nassella and Gorse & Broom internal management
- Roadside reserve management

# Key Themes / Matters Arising

- Funding
- Wilding conifers
- Requests for new pests
- Bennett's wallaby

# Questions