

Questions that may assist with preparation of response

The following questions are particular matters which we would find helpful for a response from staff. We do not intend these questions to be seen as limiting the Council's response in relation to submissions heard.

1. Management of the roadside reserves does not appear to have been quantified in the cost benefit analysis – what are the implications of a consistent policy of occupier responsibility (i.e. the roading authority)?
2. DOC sought the inclusion of Japanese Larch, Hybrid Larch and Bishops Pine into the wilding conifer list – should these be included?
3. We are interested in the time and cost involved in including species as an organism of interest – and can the process be explained as to how information is collected that then enables that to become a site led programme?
4. We would staff to carefully consider whether wild Russell and Tree Lupins could be included as a pest, with Russell Lupin as a pest agent. We received substantial information on their adverse impact on braided waterways – if such a framework were to be adopted, what would appropriate setbacks from watercourses be?
5. If a framework were to be developed for wild lupins, would it be possible to require parties to undertake management and clearance, where an agreed management plan is adopted by the Regional Council and the occupiers. This would pull together private, public and crown agencies? We note the format could be similar to proposed 6.4.9, but more focussed on management of sensitive areas, rather than the very tight control applied to Chilean Needle Grass.
6. In a similar manner, would there be value around a rule that might be developed for control of gorse and broom around waterways?
7. Is there a better way of providing for compliance with control of Nassella Tussock that provides for Mr Turnbull's situation?
8. We are interested in staff comment on the use of "indigenous conservation" versus "biodiversity."
9. We are interested in whether staff have revised their position on the 50:50 funding split for a number of the inspection costs, given additional information regarding the impact of certain pests on biodiversity values.
10. We are interested in exploring the concept of identifying feral goats as a pest, and farmed goats as a pest agent, and whether this could be geographically constrained to address the Banks Peninsula area.