Attachment C: Puketāpapa Local Board feedback on the Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan – August 2017 (PKTPP/2017/144)

Issue	Proposed Approach	Supports Y/N	Comment
Cats	To continue management of cats in areas of high biodiversity value as part of integrated pest control but potentially for an increased number of sites. To provide greater certainty	Y	
	cats will be defined as pests in these circumstances if they are not able to be identified by microchip or other means as being owned.		
	Cats will continue to be controlled on areas of public land where threatened species are being protected (regardless of whether they are owned or unowned). Example sites: the open sanctuaries and kokako/kiwi management area in the Hunua Ranges.		
Possums	Landscape scale progressive containment programme to manage possums. Rural management would be integrated with management in high value biodiversity areas. This could be achieved using a targeted rate across rural Auckland.	Y	
Widespread pest plants	Site-led programme for parks with significant ecological areas to manage a suite of up to 30 pest plants per site to an extent that protects the values of the parkland. Includes use	Y	Suggests a collaboration strategy for stakeholders (including Local Boards, AC biodiversity and biosecurity teams, DOC, the Maunga Authority,

	of rules in buffer areas around parkland.		interested individuals and organisations such as Friends of Oakley Creek and similar) in order to target specific weeds in a concerted way at local levels.
New ban of sale	Phasing out the sale of approximately 50 new plant pests and 13 new animal pests in addition to those currently identified.	Υ	
Kauri dieback disease	Exclusion programme with pathway management rules to prevent the establishment of kauri dieback in high priority kauri dieback-free zones, including the Hunua Ranges.	Y	
More education around pests	Provision of information and advice on pest identification, impacts and control, and increased communications around pathway management for a suite of species.	Y	Recommends that the issue of multicultural awareness with regard to pest species needs to be addressed as some listed pests may be regarded as valuable food or medicinal plants for a range of cultures (e.g. knot weed) requiring targeted educational and awareness approaches.
The importance of community pest control	Provision of advice and support to community groups undertaking pest control, with priority given to activity in or around biodiversity focus areas and taking advantage of defendable landscape features such as islands and peninsulas. The plan will support the Pest Free Auckland initiative, which focuses on community empowerment.	Y	Community initiative pest management programmes should be included and supported wherever possible.

Site-led	Site-led programme for priority	Υ	The Waikowhai Coast and
programme	parks with Significant		neighbouring bush
for	Ecological Areas, including		reserves should be
Waikowhai	Waikowhai Coast, to manage		recognised as a priority for
Coast	a suite of pest plants to an		regional pest management.
	extent that protects the values		Community (volunteer) pest
	of the parkland.		control should be utilised in
			this area to aid the
			protection of the mana of
			the Harbour and to improve
			the health and amenity of it.
			This includes the reduction
			of the number of animal
			pests - predominantly
			possums and rats -
			throughout the Waikowhai
			Coast/Manukau Coastal
			Reserves.

Additional feedback:

- 1. Regionally, the management and eradication of marine pests in the Manukau Harbour should be considered as a priority.
- 2. Concurrently, the restoration and protection of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) should be recognised and supported in accordance with Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) Restoration Plan.
- 3. The prioritisation of the Manukau Harbour and local waterways aligns with the outcomes of the Puketāpapa Local Board Plan.
- 4. The Local Board would also like recognition of the significance of the protection of Maunga in the draft plan.