



Marine Pests – Mediterranean fanworm

Don Mckenzie

**Biosecurity Senior Programme Manager
Northland Regional Council
May 2013**





Fanworm free

14 harbours Fanworm free

We predict all estuaries the same

Biosecurity ACT Section 12
"regional leadership..."

Fanworm





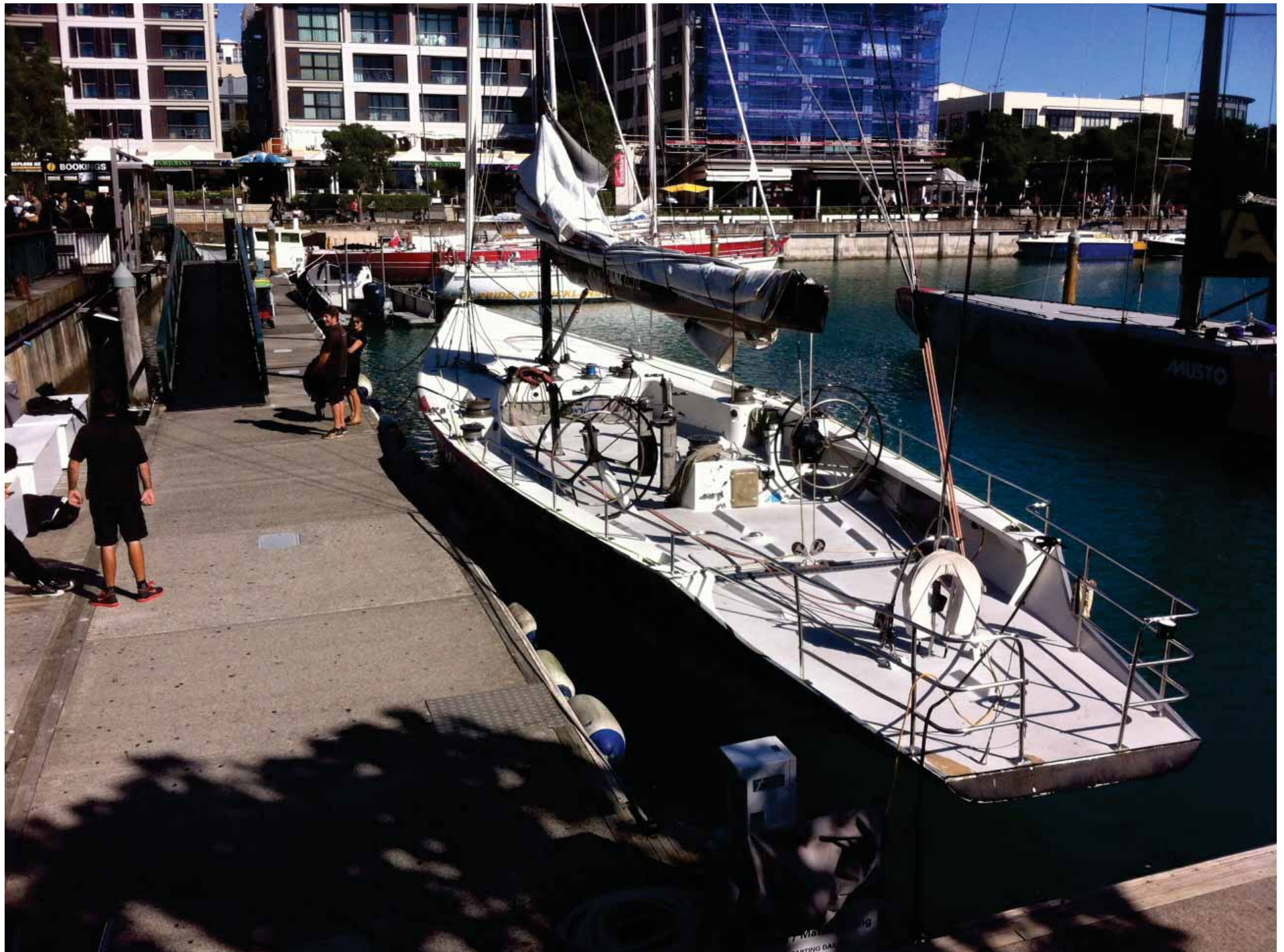




















Large colonies of fanworm can occupy vessel hulls







Photo credit : Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board



Back off!- Scientist at work-



Other marine pests in Northland:

Styela clava , sea squirt

Greasy Backed prawn

Asian paddle crab

Eudistoma, sea squirt

Asian date mussel

Undaria

Pyura , sea squirt

File shell



Mediterranean Fan- worm

Impacts

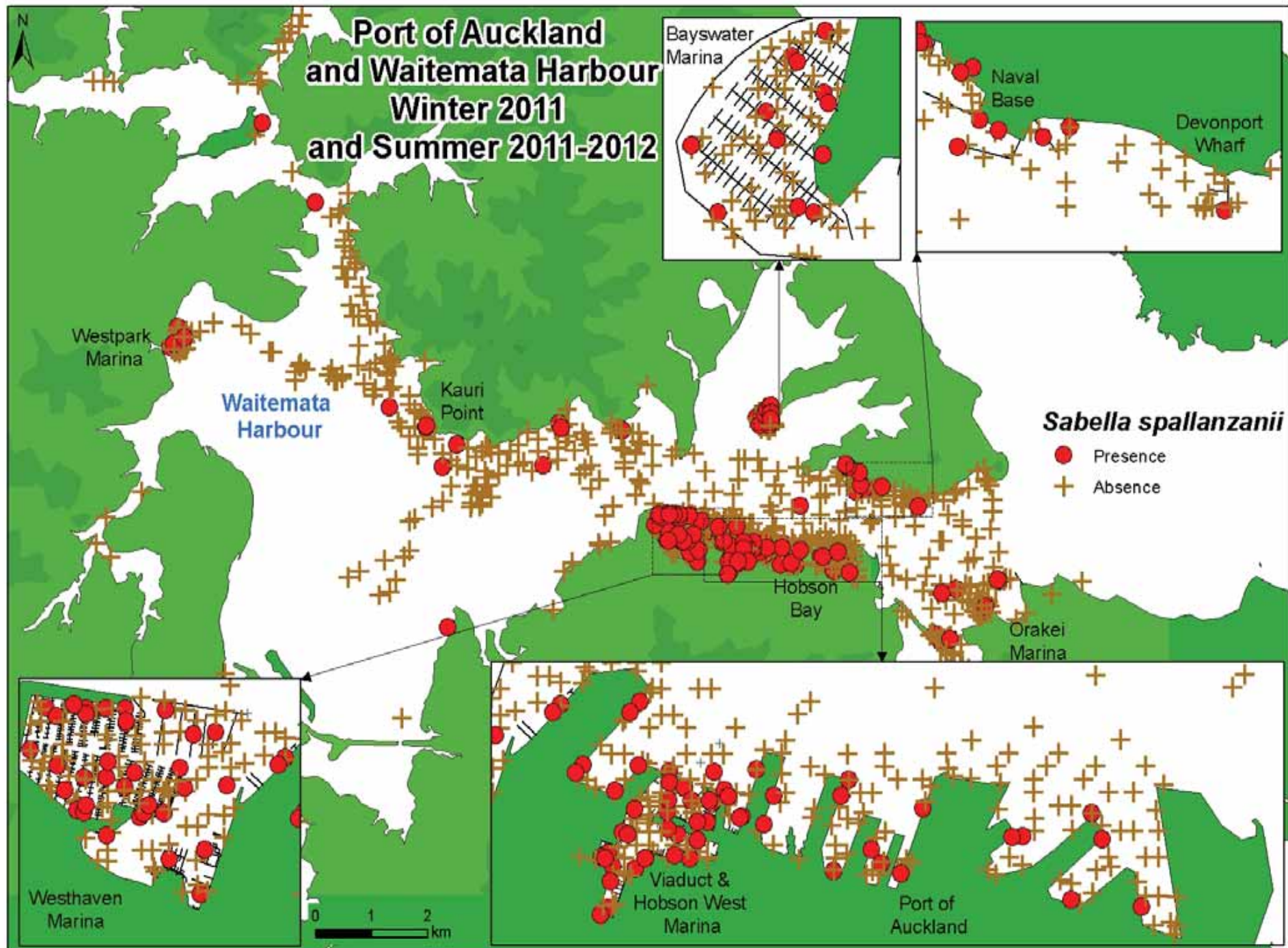
- Ecosystem change
- Competition
- Economic costs
- Potential eutrophication
- Northland image and branding?

What can be done to prevent the spread?

- Regular hull cleaning
- Ensure hulls are antifouled
- Be aware of areas where fanworm populations are very high

Key message

- You can come to Northland with fanworm but you need to have a plan with us- no surprises!



NRC RULES for Mediterranean Fanworm , an Exclusion pest

RULES

The marine exclusion pests are unwanted and notifiable organisms under the Biosecurity Act. As such the following rules apply under sections 46, 52 and 53 of the Biosecurity Act:

- No person shall sell, offer for sale, breed or multiply any marine exclusion pest.
- No person shall knowingly transport or release any marine exclusion pest.
- Every person who sees any marine exclusion pest, or suspects the presence of any marine exclusion pest shall immediately report the sighting to the NRC or MAF BNZ.

A breach of these rules, without reasonable excuse, is an offence under Section 154(r) of the Act.

Rules in Regional Pest Management Plans

Penalty 157(5)

Non Compliance with a rule in a :

- Regional Pest Management Plan
- Regional Pathway Management Plan

Means- An offence has been committed !....

COMPENSATION- (*extract from Northland , RPMS*)

In terms of section 76(1)(n) of the Biosecurity Act, no compensation shall be payable by the Northland Regional Council with regard to losses incurred by individuals as a direct result of the implementation of these Strategies, including the removal of pests as required under the Strategies' rules.

Biosecurity act

Sec 154N Section

Rules for section 154N offences

(1) The offences in this section are strict liability offences.

(2) The prosecution is not required to prove that the defendant intended to commit an offence.

(3) The defendant has a defence if the defendant proves that.....

Use sect 130 "Declaration of a Restricted place" and 130(5)
"Directions while a restricted place notice is in force"

Can a Regional council respond to a new unwanted organism if that organism is not specified in a Regional Pest Management Plan?

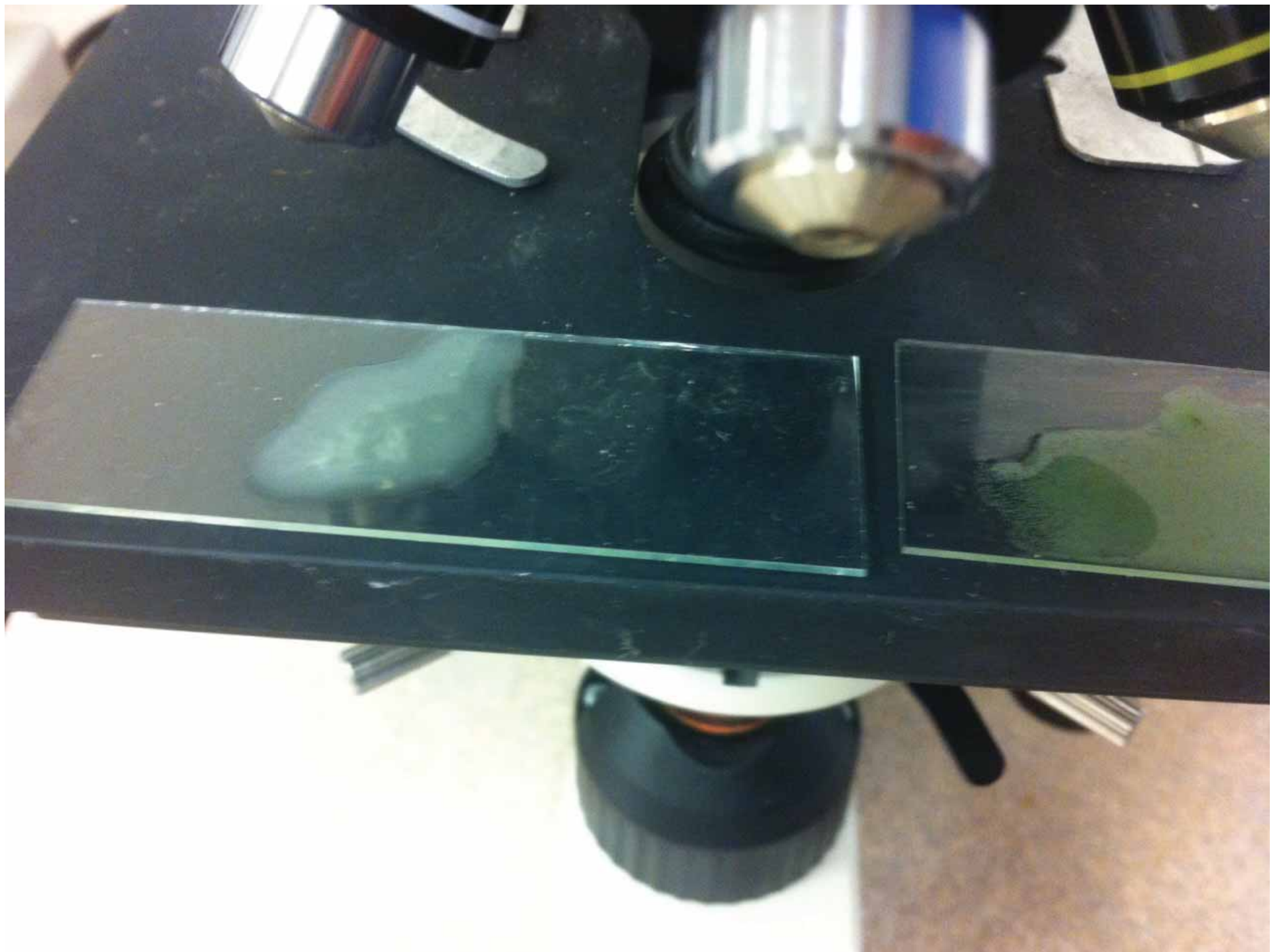
	Law firm GHD	MPI	Compensation	Legal opinion
Small scale Management Programme (Section 100)	yes	yes	None	?
Controlled area status	yes	Yesbut	NRC –None MPI - YES	?

Few precedents for offences, untested law, fears regarding compensation,

Marine Pest Science Strategy







Experiencing Marine Reserves - Mediterranean Fanworm - Windows Internet Explorer


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Experiencing Marine Reserves

"We are a national programme of experiential learning about marine conservation."

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Mediterranean fanworm found in Whangarei Harbour

Date Posted: 02 Jul 2012 | [0 Comments](#)

Mediterranean fanworm has been found in Whangarei Harbour, Northland Regional Council Biosecurity Officer Jillian Fulcher, is calling for recreational divers/snorkelers to report any sightings.


This pest is an unwanted organism and is present in New Zealand. It has been detected in Lyttelton Port and in a number of locations in the wider Waitamata Harbour in



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MEDIA RELEASE
2 May 2013

Fanworm investigation at Coromandel

The discovery was made by divers sent down by the Coromandel Marine Farm Owners Association.

The council's biosecurity group manager John Simmons said the regional council had made the response a high priority due to the potential economic impact on marine farmers in the area.

“Spread of marine pests due to lack of resources

14:10 May 6, 2013





Fanworm in Whāngārei Harbour, 2013

Port Nikau, Ship repair, Marsden Cove Marina



Preventing new fanworm populations

A Northland Marine Charter:

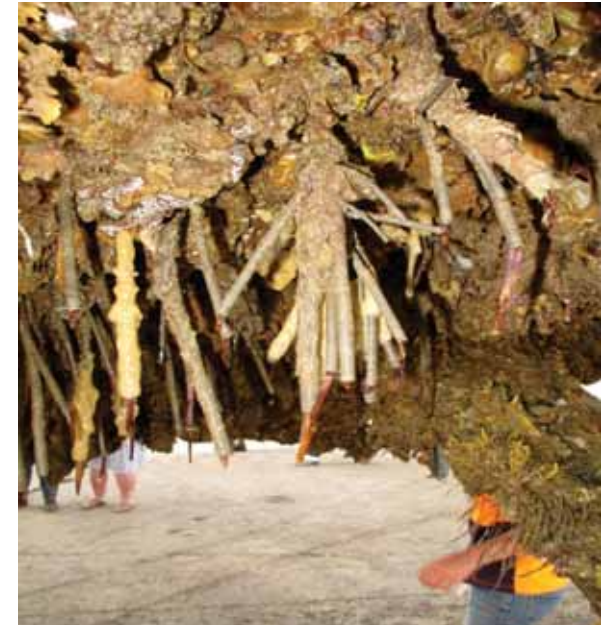
Key stakeholders- Slipways , Marinas, Ports, Northland boaties

- ✓ Far North
- ✓ Bay of islands
- ✓ Whāngārei



PREVENTING NEW POPULATIONS

- ✓ Potential sources of reinvasion
- ✓ Responding to new reports
- ✓ New tools for control
- ✓ Communication



New reports of fanworm

A PROCESS which involves:

- Random dive surveys
- Movement controls
- Tracing
- Information gathering

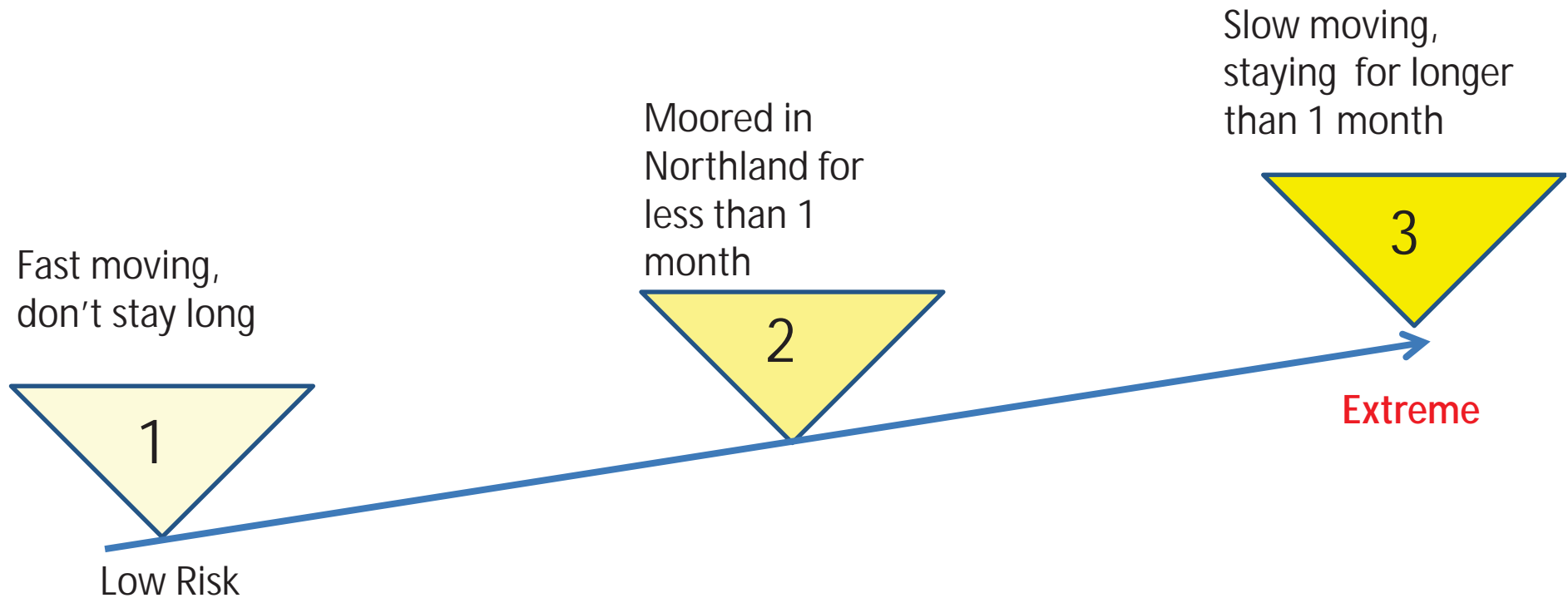
NRC COST

- Compliance monitoring
- Treatment

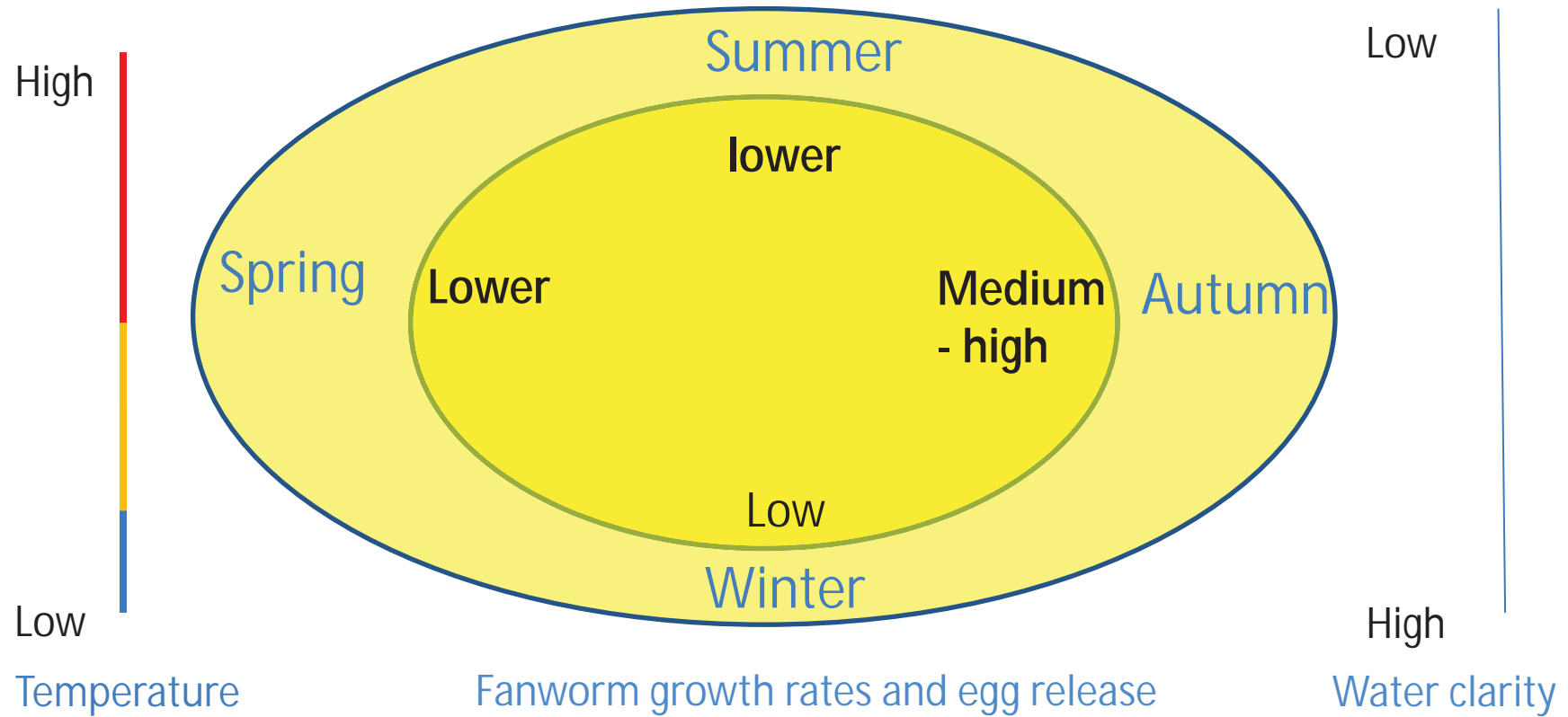
At the owners COST

Potential sources of fanworm - Risk analysis

Vessels from Auckland



Risk analysis



SIX INTERNATIONAL MARINE PESTS THAT COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PROBLEMS HERE

These pests are already established close to or in New Zealand and could flourish in our waters. If you think you have seen any of these, note the location, grab a sample if you can, and call us on **0800 80 99 66**.

ASTERIAS AMURENSIS – NORTHERN PACIFIC SEA STAR



LOOK OUT FOR: Five rays or arms with upturned tips. Yellow, orange or red with purple markings on top. These starfish can measure up to 50 cm across.

CAULERPA TAXIFOLIA – A MARINE AQUARIUM WEED



LOOK OUT FOR: Bright green seaweed with horizontal runners up to 9 metres. Fronds are flattened with a smooth distinct midrib.

SABELLA SPALLANZANII – MEDITERRANEAN FANWORM



LOOK OUT FOR: A single spiral fan that is white and banded with orange/brown, in a parchment-like tube up to 40 cm tall. The fanworm is present in Lyttelton and Auckland. Let us know if you see it elsewhere.

CARCINUS MAENAS – EUROPEAN SHORE CRAB



LOOK OUT FOR: Greenish body shell (sometimes with reddish/orange tint) about 8 cm wide. Three spines between eyes. Five sharp spines behind each eye on side edge of body shell. Has no paddles on hind legs.

ERIOCHEIR SINENSIS – CHINESE MITTEN CRAB



LOOK OUT FOR: White tipped hairy front claws and a deep notch between the eyes.

POTOMOCORBULA AMURENSIS – ASIAN CLAM



LOOK OUT FOR: A dirty white, yellow or tan clam with very visible overbite (two shell halves different sizes), 2–3 cms across.



What's next?

- Continue to improve awareness , the eradication, and prevent new populations.
- Work with the marine industry and regions to develop better control tools and a marine charter to prevent spread
- Marine pests like fanworm need to be in all Regional pest plans

Thank you.

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