Bay of Plenty approach to Sabella incursion











KEEP THESE PESTS OUT



Asian paddl

OF THE BAY OF PLENTY

These unwelcome marine invaders have become established in parts of Auckland, Northland or Coromandel, but not the Bay of Plenty.

They love a dirty boat bottom. They can take hold in the fouling fuzz and hitch-hike to new locations.

Marine pests create costs for boaties and threaten our underwater environments, seafood stocks and aquaculture industry. They're easily spread through ballast water and hull fouling.





CLEAN UP BEFORE YOU CAST OFF

You can stop marine pests from spreading into or out of Tauranga, Whakatāne, Ōhiwa and Ōpōtiki Harbours.

- Keep your boat bottom clean no more than light slime, all the time.
- Anti-foul regularly.
- · Haul out to clean heavy hull fouling.
- · Check your hull before you travel to a new area.

JOINING FORCES AGAINST PESTS

JOIN THE PEST PATROL

Keep watch, call it in.

Please report any marine pests or heavily fouled boats you see in Bay of Plenty waters. Note the location, grab a sample or photo if you can, and call the Ministry for Primary Industries hotline, phone 0800 80 99 66.

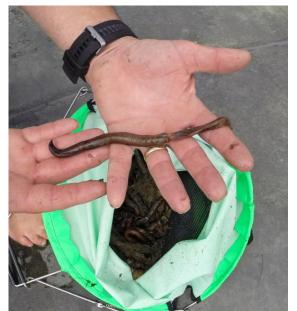




Find out more at www.boprc.govt.nz/ marinepests

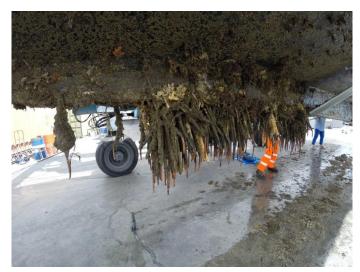








Boffa Miskell

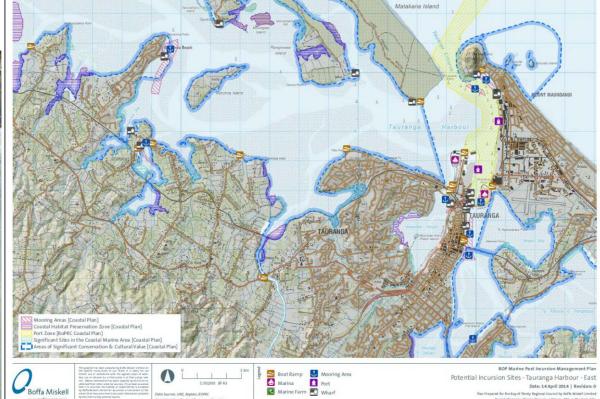


Potential Incursion Sites - Tauranga Harbour - East

Ran Prepared for the Itay of Renty Regional Council by Noffs Miskell Limited Project Manager: Sharon DeLuca | Deswe: JWa | Checked: SDe

Date: 14 April 2014 | Revision: 0





Managing marine invaders

Small Scale Management Programmes for marine pests

Bay of Plenty Regional Council is proposing to put two new Small Scale Management Programmes (SSMPs) in place to stop the unwanted pests Mediterranean fanworm (Sabella spalanzanir) and clubbed tunicate sea squirt (Styela clava) from becoming established in Bay of Plenty

The SSMPs will give Regional Council the legal powers and resources it needs to be able to take strong action and respond more quickly when specific marine pests are detected in the Bay of Plenty.

We'd like to know if you support this approach or if you have any concerns or questions. Please contact Shane Grayling, phone 0800 884 880 or email shane.grayling@boprc.govt.nz to discuss the proposed Programmes.

What's the problem with marine pests?

Marine pests are plants or animals that originate from overseas and have aggressive growth or feeding habits that pose a threat to our fabulous underwater environments, seafood stocks or aquaculture potential.

Large clusters of unwanted marine pests such as fanworms or sea squirts can also cause costly and unsightly damage to boat equipment, wharves and other marine structures.

Most marine traffic entering the Bay of Pienty originates from Auckland and Northland; both of those areas host populations of marine pests (such as Mediterranean fanworm and clubbed tunicate sea squirt) that are not yet established in the Bay of Pienty.

Marine pests are easily spread through ballast water and hull fouling. If pest-infested boats moor in



Top left: Styela clava, ciubbed tunicate sea squirt. Bottom Left: Mediterranean fanworm. Right: Styela clava on boat huli.

the Bay and the pests are knocked off or allowed to spawn here, they could spread quickly and become impractical to control or eradicate.

in the past two years, we've discovered five recreational boats moored in Tauranga Harbour with pest farnworms or so a squirts growing on their huils. All five boats had travelled from Auckland or Northland. They were subsequently hauled out and cleaned.

What's a Small Scale Management Programme?

it's a Biosecurity Act process that gives regional councils access to statutory powers to manage pests that aren't otherwise managed under a Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP).

Where voluntary co-operation can't be achieved, the SSMPs would empower Regional Council staff to take action such as inspecting or seizing equipment or directing boat and marine structure owners to take immediate action to prevent the spread of specific marine pests. When the Bay of Plenty RPMP is next reviewed in 2016, marine pests will be considered for inclusion. In the meantime, the SSMP will provide a stop-gap for addressing this new pest threat to the region.

For full details, see copies of the proposed draft Small Scale Management Programmes for Mediterranean fanworm and clubbed tunicate sea squirt at www.boprc.govt.nz/marinepests/ssmp

What's the process?

| April 2015 | Informal consultation |
|------------------|--|
| May 2015 | Recommendation to Council based on stakeholder support |
| May-June 2015 | Public declaration of Small Scale Management Programmes |

The Programmes become operative as soon as they are publicly declared.

Find out more

- Call us on 0800 884 880 or visit our websits
- Marine pest information www.boorc.govt.nz/marinepests
 - rine pest information www.boprc.govt.nz/marinepests neral pest management information www.boprc.govt.nz/pestmanagement



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Small-scale Management Programme – Mediterranean Fanworm (Sabella spallanzanii)

April 2015

Bay of Plenty Regional Council 5 Quay Street PO Box 364 Whekatone, 3158 NEW ZEALAND

Prepared by Shane Grayling, Senior Biosecurity Officer







Boats (recreational + commercial) 3427

Marina pontoons 36585 meters

Swing moorings 246

Wharf piles 381

Marina rockwall 4606 meters

Beach search 2344 meters



| ube le ngth | | Body length | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|------|--------|--------------------|
| Size Max | Size Min | Size Max | Size Min | Reprod. Status | Male | Female | Total sent to MITS |
| 450mm | 107mm | 223mm | 94mm | Gravid | 36 | 18 | 101 |
| | | | | 27 | | | |
| | | | | Non Gravid | | | |
| | | | | 16 | | | |

